WAR EXTRA.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY MAY 8 1898—8:30 p.m.

FLEETS AT H

Report of an Engagement Off Porto Rico.

Heavy Cannonading Heard for Several Hours but the Location Disputed.

New York, N. Y., May 8.—The World has received the following copyrighted cablegram:

"Puerto Plata, San Domingo, May 8.—Dominican officials report heavy cannonading off the north of Monte Cristi, about fifty miles from here. It is believed here that Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron is engaging the Spanish Cape Verde fleet. The firing began about 9 o'clock this morning and was terrific. The American fleet was due to arrive in Porto Rican waters yesterday afternoon. The Spanish fleet was expected at about the same time. Sampson came here with orders to find the fleet and reduce it. He will after destroying the Spanish ships begin a strict blockade, and if necessary, he will bombard and capture Porto Rico."

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 8.—(10 p.m.)—The American fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Sampson has not yet arrived off Porto Rico and no fighting has yet occurred in that quarter.

THE BATTLE OFF MANILA.

The detailed story of the battle off Manila is now being received and will appear in the War Extra in the morning.

WANTS 1 CENT WORD ISSUE
The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 88
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXIX.---NO. 125 VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY MAY 8 1898. FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

CHALLONER MITCHELL & CO.,
The Jewellers,
47 Government Street.

...APOLLINARIS...
Consignment received,
Ex "City of Delhi"
Cases, 50 Quart Bottles. Cases, 100 Pint Bottles
HUDSON'S BAY CO., Importers
MINERS' OUTFITS

The First Down.

We are always the first to give notice of a down on the market. Since the war scare it has been more ups than downs. A general stiffening in prices.
SOME DOWNS.
Potatoes per Sack 65c.
Lime Juice, foreign b'tling 30c
Watson's Glenlivet $1.00.
Bass Ale, Quart Bottle 20c.
Root Beer 10c.
Dixi H. Ross & Co.

New Lines of
Underwear for the Klondike Trade
Also Fur Coats, Caps and Sleeping Bags....
AT ARTHUR HOLMES' 78 Yates Street, Corner Broad, Victoria

Klondike Outfitting.....
WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers...
Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of
Provisions, Groceries, Tools, Cooking Utensils, Tents, Etc
We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.
76 and 79, 80 Wharf St. VICTORIA, B.C.

A Klondike Outfit Is Like A Hen's Egg.
WHY?
Because if you don't get a good one it is worse than useless. The place to buy a first-class outfit cheap, and have it securely, compactly and safely packed for transportation, is at our store. We thoroughly understand our business in this line, and will be only too pleased to quote you prices and compare goods with any firm in British Columbia or the United States.
E. J. SAUNDERS & CO.,
VICTORIA, B.C. 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET

J. Griffin & Co., Auctioneers.
Old Colonist Building, Government Street.
Are Selling a Bankrupt Stock of Jewelry and Fancy Goods.
Call and Inspect the Stock.

Notice to Klondikers.
FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA.
We know what you need and can save you money, time and trouble.
Klondike Medicine Chests and "Mosquito Dope" a specialty.
Agents for sale of COLONIST.
The Wrangel Wholesale and Retail Drug Co.

HIGH LIFE
CIGARETTES
Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price
The Very Best Made
— AT —
E. A. MORRIS'

SEE
That every Rubber you buy is branded
"GRANBY."

Headquarters for
MINERS' SUPPLIES
SIMON LEISER & CO.,
Victoria, B.C.

ROBERT WARD & CO. Ltd.
Temple Building, - - Victoria
Metropolitan Building, - Vancouver
70 Basinghall Street - London
General Shipping & Insurance Agents
Commission Merchants. Forwarders and Warehousemen. Lumber Merchants and Tug Boat Agents. Orders executed for every description of British and Foreign Merchandise. Charters effected.
Goods and Merchandise of every description insured against loss by fire. Marine Risks covered.....
Life, Accident and Boiler Insurance in the best offices. Klondike Risks accepted. Miners' Outfits insured....
Loans and Mortgages negotiated. Estates managed and Rents collected. Debentures bought and sold.
GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Compressed Klondike Horse Feed
Patent applied for. This feed consists of Cut Hay, Crushed Oats and Corn, thoroughly mixed in proper proportion and compressed into bales measuring 14x18x18, and weighing 100 pounds. Indispensable for use on the Trails. Call and inspect. Manufactured only by.....
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.
19 Hastings Street, VANCOUVER
125 Government Street, VICTORIA

Klondike Information Bureau.
W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.
Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 488.

CARLOAD of Klondike horses for sale at Victoria Transfer Co.'s Stables, Broughton street. jn27

WALL PAPER—Our success is phenomenal. Get in line. Hundreds of designs, from 4½c. up. Room 1, 60 Yates St., upstairs. ap15

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself, $1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap 7

W. T. Hardaker,
Victoria's Popular Auctioneer.
Has the best adapted and by far the largest salerooms in the city, No. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street, corner of Yates.
Auctioneer of Real Estate, Live Stock, General Merchandise, Furniture, Etc., is prepared to conduct a sale at your own home, and can get the best prices obtainable
Furnished houses and stocks bought outright to any amount for spot cash.
All business strictly confidential.

DEWEY'S STORY OF SPANISH DEFEAT.

Taking the Foe by Surprise He Utterly Destroyed Their Ships Without Damage to His Own Squadron.

Cable Cut by His Order to Prevent Interference by the European Powers.

Americans Secure Base of Operations and Control Approach to Manila.

Five Thousand Troops Starting From San Francisco to Occupy the Town.

Madrid, May 7.—(8 p.m.)—An official despatch from General Augusta, governor-general of the Philippines, sent by way of the island of Labuan, says: "The enemy has seized Cavite and the arsenal owing to the destruction of the Spanish squadron, and established a close blockade. It is said that at the request of the consuls the enemy will not bombard Manila for the present provided I do not open fire upon the enemy's squadron, which is out of the range of our guns. Therefore I cannot fire until they come nearer.

"A thousand sailors arrived here yesterday evening from our destroyed squadron, the losses of which number 618.

been called at which it will be decided to send influential emissaries to the provinces to raise the spirits of the people, especially those provided with arms, and endeavor to induce them to abandon the insurrection."

COMMODORE DEWEY'S REPORT.

Washington, May. 7.—After six days' suspense the navy department has received the first advices from Admiral Dewey as to his operations at Manila. His most important message read thus:

"Cavite, May 4.—I have taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, Philippine Islands; have destroyed the fortifications at the bay entrance, paroling the garrison. I control the bay completely and can take the city at any time. The squadron's force is in excellent health and spirits. The Spanish loss is not fully known, but very heavy, 150 being killed, including the captain of the Reina Christina. I am assisting in protecting the Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded are in the hospital within our lines. There is much excitement at Manila. I will protect the foreign residents.

"DEWEY."

Hongkong, May 7.—The order of battle assumed by the Spanish at Manila was with all the small craft inside Cavite harbor, behind the timber breakwaters and the larger ships cruising off Cavite and Manila. No patrol was established nor was any searchlight placed at the entrance to the bay. On Saturday night the American ships crept inside the bay without being seen until the McCulloch's funnel emitted a spark. Then a few shots were exchanged with Corregidor Island, but the fleet never stopped or slowed down. The Spanish ships then opened fire, supported by the Cavite forts. The McCulloch remained at some distance and the enemy's shells passed but did not touch her. The cruiser Baltimore suffered the most of any American ships. Five or ten shots took effect on her, but none of her officers or crew were seriously hurt. Only a few slight injuries were suffered by the American fleet, the worst of which resulted from an explosion of ammunition on the deck of the Baltimore. Three other ships of the fleet were practically unhurt.

SURRENDER ADVISED.

Paris, May 7.—The Temps this evening commenting upon the situation of Spain, says: "When the moment comes, and it cannot be far distant, Spain must manfully make up her mind to inevitable sacrifices and seek directly through United States or by recourse to the good offices of the powers, a solution of her troubles compatible with her honor as well as compatible with the laws of destiny."

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 7.—A day of excitement such as to-day has not been seen in Washington since the days of the civil war. Official and unofficial Washington was in a ferment and few of the employees in any of the department could maintain their composure sufficiently to go on with their routine work. They were in an explosive state at the state, war and navy department buildings. The excitement was contagious and senators and representatives mixed in the crowds that gathered around the navy headquarters and gazed wistfully at the mahog-

A RUMOR

Madrid, May 7.---(Bulletin.)---A special despatch from Gibraltar says it is rumored there that the Spanish and American squadrons have had an engagement in the Atlantic, resulting in favor of the Spanish fleet.

any doors of the navigation bureau, behind which the cipher experts under lock and key were deciphering the words that conveyed Dewey's glorious messages to the American people.

Senator Hanna aroused the crowd at one time by leading with a "hip, hip, hurrah" for Dewey; and later three stentorian cheers from Theodore Roosevelt's room gathered everybody in the vast building to the east wing in time to witness the departure of the eastern contingent of the mounted riflemen. Mr. Roosevelt had said good-bye to the volunteers before they started at 2:40 this afternoon for San Antonio, and the cheer was the signal on which they took their leave. Mr. Roosevelt himself will follow Monday or Tuesday.

A close study of Admiral Dewey's two cablegrams during the day only increased the wonder felt early in the day by the naval experts at the extraordinary results achieved by the admiral almost without injury. The reports that came before the cutting of the cable were of a character to indicate that Dewey was going to make quick and thorough work of the seizure of Manila, but it was feared that in so fierce an engagement against the Spanish fleet combined with the shore defences the American fleet must surely have sustained a good deal of loss of life and other injuries. That was regarded as inevitable in a combat between two navies, for even the Chinese in the great battle of Yalu managed to inflict a considerable amount of damage upon their Japanese antagonists. Yet in this fight off Manila, lasting two hours at least according to the accounts first received and resulting in the destruction of the Spanish fleet and silence of their forts, not an American ship was injured. A few men it is true were slightly wounded, but that is frequently the case when vessels indulge in target practice.

DEWEY'S CLEVER WORK.

Washington, May 7.—The officials of the navy department as well as all the army officers who were on duty at the war department were astonished at the extent of the mortality inflicted on the Spanish by Admiral Dewey. Officers thought in vain for any genuine hostile engagement between armed forces that had been so one-sided in its results as the battle of Manila and the subsequent engagements. Never before, save where some terrible accident such as the blowing up of a ship had occurred, was there any record of such a result. The opinion was expressed by strategists that with splendid judgment Dewey absolutely smothered the fire of the Spanish batteries and ships under the weight of his metal before they had an opportunity to make any effective response. As for the forts it is likely that he took up his position at a distance that placed his ships beyond the range of old-fashioned ordnance that predominated and shelled them into silence, succeeding in escaping in the meantime from the few pieces of modern ordnance that could be trained upon him. Of course this opinion is speculation, but it represents the views of some of the ablest strategists in the navy department.

NAVAL BASE SECURED.

Admiral Dewey speaks of Spanish sick and wounded in hospitals "within our lines." There can be but one interpretation placed upon this, namely that the admiral has occupied Cavite, a considerable town about seven miles towards the mouth of the bay from Manila. He has thus, supposing he goes no further, secured a naval base for the American fleet which will serve through the remainder of the war at least. Cavite, outside of the fortifications, possesses, it is said, many of the essentials of a naval station, among them a marine railway capable of lifting out of the water vessels up to 2,000 tons displacement and hence of great service in the repairing and cleaning of the smaller vessels of American fleet. An important feature of Admiral Dewey's cablegram is the statement that he destroyed the fortifications at the bay entrance. This refers to the strong forts at Corregidor island lying at the entrance to the bay and insures the admiral against any interruption in the line of communications with the outside world. As soon as the news in the cablegrams had been absorbed by the officials they turned their attention to providing for troops to relieve the squadron of the necessity of occupying Manila and the forts if Admiral Dewey should call for them.

FIVE THOUSAND TROOPS.

Although he made no such request in his cables to-day the officials gathered from its text that he was not in complete possession and they immediately ascribed this to lack of men to occupy the place. Therefore, Secretary Long stated that without waiting further, the government would send troops to reinforce Admiral Dewey with all promptitude. Secretary Alger and General Miles were communicated with on the subject and they immediately planned all necessary arrangements for the sending of an expedition from San Francisco. These plans will be put into immediate execution. The "City of Pekin" is expected at San Francisco today and the Mare Island navy-yard people have promised to have her in condition to receive troops and supplies by next Thursday. Meanwhile Pay Director Griffing will make every effort to get together some more merchant steamers of the great ocean lines starting from San Francisco. General Miles thought that about 5,000 troops would suffice to reinforce Dewey, with vessels like the City of Pekin no trouble would be found in carrying these to the Philippines in say within three weeks. It is the present purpose to start the expedition on the 15th, a week from to-morrow. The troops will be taken from the west mainly. The war department has promised to take one of the infantry companies from Idaho. Other troops will be drawn from Washington and California. There are three companies of United States regulars in San Francisco harbor and they probably will be dispatched, their places in the coast defence being taken by the four cavalry companies at the Presidio and some of the six companies of the Fourteenth infantry now at Vancouver barracks.

DEWEY CUT THE CABLE.

Admiral Dewey cut the cable himself and though he offers no explanation for so doing it is believed that his purpose was not only to prevent the Spanish governor general from communicating with his own government, but also to prevent the foreign consuls at Manila from interfering with his plans by cabling protests to their governments. He made it impossible for them to summon any war vessels to enforce the protests that were expected to be made against the siege of Manila.

A closer examination of the two telegrams shows that in the news originally given out the names of two Spanish vessels has been omitted from the list of the destroyed. They were the Don Juan de Austria and the Isla de Luzon. The Austria was a 1,130 ton vessel, of 14 knots, carrying four 4.7-inch guns and also Maxim guns.

That makes eleven Spanish ships destroyed by Dewey in the short space of two hours.

As he left the navy department this afternoon Secretary Long said in answer to a question that he had nothing further to communicate to the public, he had given already all of the news that the McCulloch brought, save trifling details not of general interest and of importance only to the department. The receipt of advices at the state department, however, from commercial sources, indicates that further news may be coming by commercial steamers.

If congress does not prematurely act, as it did in the case of Worden, when he achieved his famous victory over the Merrimack, acting admiral Dewey will become an actual admiral in a few days. The law of July 1, 1882, provides that naval officers who upon recommendation

(Continued on Page Two.)

Will Quench the Thirst
LEMON KALI
½ pound bottle 25c.
1 pound bottle 50c.
Lemonade Tablets 10c.
BOWES' DRUG STORE
100 Government near Yates St.

GRAND AUCTION SALE.
Turkish and Persian Rugs, etc.
Wednesdy, May 11. 2 p.m.
I have been instructed by Mr. Levon Babayon, the great Armenian collector, of Constantinople, to sell at auction his fine collection of Oriental goods, at the Vernon collection of Oriental goods at the
Vernon Block, Douglas and View St.
Comprising beautiful antique Persian and Turkish Palace Carpets, Hall Rugs, Daghistan, Boukara, Shervan, Anatolian, Razak, Demerdgik,
etc., rugs and carpets. Also a large assortment of choice harem and palace embroideries, Bagdad and Damascus portieries, antique Moorish lamps, Egyptian jewellery, etc., etc. This being the best and choicest collection ever submitted to public competition in America, no lovers of art should miss being present at this important sale. The entire collection will be on exhibition on Tuesday, the day previous to sale. The sale will be continued on Thursday and Friday, May 12th and 13th at 2 p. m., each day.
GEORGE BYRNES,
m7 Auctioneer.

CHICKENS—A fine lot of laying hens, Black Minorcas and Leghorns. Water Spaniel puppies $2,50 each to-day. Hartman & Co. m5

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Carriage Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mellor's Bath Tub Enamel, 65c.; floor paints, $1.50 a gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap 9

POULTRY—Poultry and poultry. We have every variety you need, also thoroughbred eggs for hatching. A few dozen laying hens left. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. m8

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET.
CIGARETTES
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block, Victoria, B.C.

The Daily Colonist.

WAR EXTRA

MONDAY, MAY 8, 1898. FIVE CENTS

SPAIN SEEKS IN ATLANTIC REVENGE FOR PHILIPPINE LOSS.

Fleets Swiftly Drawing Together and Great Engagement May Occur at Any Hour.

U. S. Cruiser Montgomery Pursued by a Larger Spanish Craft.

Cuban Blockade Successfully Run and American Pursuers Suffer From the Forts.

Rumor That the Spanish Cape Verde Squadron Has Already Been Engaged.

New York, N. Y., May 8.—The World has received the following copyrighted cablegram:

"Puerto Plata, San Domingo, May 8.—Dominican officials report heavy connonading off the north of Monte Cristi, about fifty miles from here. It is believed here that Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron is engaging the Spanish Cape Verde fleet. The firing began about 9 o'clock this morning and was terrific. The American fleet was due to arrive in Porto Rican waters yesterday afternoon. The Spanish fleet was expected at about the same time. Sampson came here with orders to find the fleet and reduce it. He will after destroying the Spanish ships begin a strict blockade, and if necessary, he will bombard and capture Porto Rico."

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 8.—(10 p.m.)—The American fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Sampson has not yet arrived off Porto Rico and no fighting has yet occurred in that quarter.

HAVANA PREPARATIONS.

Many Carloads of War Material Arrives—French Residents Seeking Safety—The Congress.

Havana, May 8.—General Blanco has ordered that, on account of the state of war, flags shous be hoisted on the forts and batteries at surise and be lowered at sunset.

The war material brought by the Spanish steamer Montserrat to Cienfuegos has arrived at Havana, having been brought by special train, consisting of 15 cars.

The French gunboat Fulton will leave to-morrow for Jamaica taking with her such French citizens as desire to leave the island.

The lower house of the colonial parliament was definitely organized to-day. The ceremony was a solemn one. The senate will be organized on Monday.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

American Cruisers Damaged by Cuban Forts While in pursuit of Spanish Schooner.

Havana, May 7.—At half-past 8 o'clock this morning two American cruisers, which were pursuing the Spanish schooner Santiago, bound from Yucatan with salted fish, approached the Vedado batteries, which fired at them when about five miles off shore. Six shots were discharged at the Americans.

A local paper says that one projectile carried off a smokestack and one of the masts of the American cruiser which was in the rear, another projectile fell upon the deck of the other cruiser. The Americans replied with twelve shots, but the prjectiles fell two miles off the batteries and the cruiser then retreated under full head of steam.

One of the shots from the batteries fell near one of the American vessels, covering her decks with water, and it is asserted positively that a hole was made in her hull below the water line. At San Lazare Vedado there was a great crowd of people watching the encounter, many through field glasses and applauding the firing of the Spaniards.

At 11:30 the Santiago entered the harbor in tow of the Susie. One of the American shots carried off a boat from the schooner's stern.

It is reported that one of the cruisers was so damaged that she will be towed to Key West. She will probably leave to-morrow.

A CRUISER CHASED.

French Officers Tell How the Spaniards Lay in Wait for an American Craft.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 8.—The United States cruiser Montgomery, Commander G. A. Converse, is supposed to have been engaged with a much larger Spanish cruiser last night, northwest of Cape Haytian, a seaport town of Hayti on its north coast ninety miles north of Port Au Prince.

While the French steamer Olinde Rodriguez from Havre for Haytian ports was at Cape Haytian, a Spanish warship is said to have been watching her, mistaking the steamer for an American vessel. When the Olinde Rodriguez left Cape Haytian, the Spaniard approached her and allowed her to continue on to this port on recognizing the Frenchman's flag.

The United States cruiser Montgomery left Cape Haytian soon afterwards and the Spaniard, which is presumed to have been watching for her, is said to have pursued the American cruiser, both of them putting on full steam.

The Spaniard, according to the story told by the crew of the French steamer, gained in the pursuit which was witnessed from the bridge of the Olinde Rodriguez, by the officers of that vessel. The two warships, they say, went in the same general direction with the Spaniard behind. The latter appeared to be a formidable vessel and much larger and faster than the Montgomery.

By nightfall, it is added, four discharges of cannon were heard, which were believed to be the result of the Spaniard firing upon the American warship. Darkness, it is said, prevented any further observations being made, though the French officers say the moon was so bright that the battle could have been continued, especially as the sea was beautifully calm, only a mild trade wind blowing from the land.

Strange to say, it appears that all the passengers of the Olinde Rodriguez were below at supper while this exciting incident was occurring. But the officers of the steamer, which arrived here to-day, say they are confident that the Montgomery was overmatched and that her only means of escape was to run close in shore during the darkness.

MATANZAS DISCIPLINED.

A Little Bombardment Because of Persistent Activity of Shore Batteries.

Key West, Fla., May 8.—Matanzas was bombarded yesterday afternoon and this morning. The work was done by the torpedo boat Dupont, and auxiliary cruiser Hornet of the Mosquitto fleet. Three block houses were destroyed and it is almost certain that a number of Spanish soldiers wer ekilled.

The bombardment was brought on by the temerity of the Matanzas Spaniards who apparently were not content with the fearful execution wrought last week by the greater ships of the fleet. The engagement properly had its beginning on Thursday afternoon, when the Dupont, cruising close to the shore, observed a number of Spaniards on the point near Matanzas light raising a Spanish flag.

The torpedo boat men suspected that new guns were being mounted there, but Wood, commanding the Dupont, remarked: "If those are guns we'll have them and pretty quickly."

There was nothing positive, however, to indicate that a new battery was in course of construction and nothing further occurred until Friday afternoon. The Dupont had then been joined by the Hornet and both were scouting about Matanzas not more than 600 yards from the shore, when suddenly a storm of rifle bullets came whistling towards them. The attack was made by a body of Spanish cavalry spread along the shore in groups of from 50 to 100, apparently on the watch for filibustering expeditions.

The little boats lost no time in answering the challenge. From their few and small guns they poured a storm of ammunition into the body of cavalry which promptly retired. Not long afterwards a wagon was seen upon the shore gathering up the dead or wounded soldiers. An estimate of the number of the Spaniards killed or wounded could not be made, but the wagon made repeated trips.

The two boats continued firing, afterwards directing their missiles at the three blockhouses, which were quickly reduced. While this firing was in progress, an eight-inch shell from one of the Matanzas batteries was sent towards the Dupont, but fell short. This was the only shot from the fortifications.

Nothing daunted the two little boats resumed the bombardment this morning, but drew no reply. The firing of the ships lasted from four o'clock to half-past five Friday afternoon and from 7 to 8 o'clock this morning, and it is estimated that over 100 shells were fired. Not a man of either boat was touched by the Spanish bullets. The Dupont brought the news to-night.

THE RULERS OF SPAIN.

Government Invited to Take From Parliament the Unhappy Task of Naming Terms of Peace.

Madrid, May 7.—In the chamber to-day Senor Silvela, the Conservative leader, replying to the speech of General Weyler, said the government and not parliament ought to find a solution of the war. Otherwise the constitution would be violated. He charged Senor Moret, the colonial minister, with seeking to evade responsibility which should be borne by him and characterized the scheme of autonomy as an "abdication of Spanish sovereignty." He also urged the formation of alliances with other powers. Senor Canalejas expressed the opinion that the government ought to take the cue for its policy from public opinion. He also declared that Senor Moret was attempting to evade responsibilities.

London, May 8.—The Paris correspondent of the Sunday Times says: "It is true that every preparation has been made in Madrid for the safety of the Queen Regent and the King; but this was done by the Austrian ambassador, Count Dubasky on instructions from Vienna, without the Queen Regent's knowledge."

Battle Imminent.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, May 8.—The arrival is rumored late this evening of 17 Spanish vessels and warships and others at Porto Rico, and a battle is expected on Tuesday. . . . . .

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

Opposition Party in Spanish Cortes Walk Out Because Chair Rules Against Disorderly Conduct.

Madrid, May 7.—The chamber to-day witnessed the most uproarious scenes in the annals of the cortes.

Senor Mella, a Carlist deputy, in a speech made use of a scriptural quotation referring to "an unfortunate nation whose kings are boys," adding that women were always the cause of the fall of thrones. Senor Sagasta, the Premier, supported by the majority of the chamber, protested amid the greatest confusion against Senor Mella's language. The Republicans sided with the Carlists. The speaker ordered Senor Mella to withdraw his words, but this he refused to do, saying that they were scriptural. The president named Senor Mella, declaring that his refusal to withdraw the language he had used was disrespectful to the reigning dynasty; and then submitted the question of expulsion from the chamber of the offending member.

A division was taken amid a terrible uproar, resulting in the expulsion of Senor Mella by a vote of 199 to 19, the Republicans voting with the Carlists. Upon the announcement of the result both the Republicans and the Carlists walked from the chamber. The Carlists declare that they will not return unless Senor Mella be readmitted. The president of the chamber explains that expulsion applies only to to-day's sitting. This is the first expulsion in pursuance of the new rules. The incident created intense excitement both inside and outside the chamber.

SEA FIGHT FIRST.

American Soldiers Will Keep Away From Cuba Until the Fleets Engage.

Tampa, Fla., May 8.—No American troops will be landed on Cuban soil until the question of superiority in the Atlantic is settled between Admiral Simpson's squadron and the Spanish fleet.

CHINA HEARD FROM.

London, May 8.—A despatch from Shanghai announces that the government has issued a proclamation of neutrality in the war between United States and Spain.

Magnificent Desperate Bravery of Spanish Seamen, Fighting the Guns While Their Ship Sank.

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

Spain Invited to Continue in Control Upon Acceptance of an American Protectorate.

Hongkong, May 8.—The United States gunboat Hugh McCulloch, which arrived here on Friday with despatches from Admiral Dewey, left here at 3 o'clock this afternoon, Greenwich time, on her return to Manila, after, it is understood, receiving many urgent despatches from Washington. But, it is believed the McCulloch will first go to Mirs Bay to await the final instructions for Admiral Dewey as to how he is to deal with the Philippine Islands.

Hongkong, May 8.—According to reports current here the American admiral will insist by force if necessary, upon the Spaniards accepting at least a temporary protectorate of the United States, the desire being alleged to avoid disturbing the present administration, as it is pointed out that the insurgents of the Philippines are quite unfit to participate in their government. However, it is believed here that if the Spaniards do not meet the views of Washington in this matter, the American admiral will take prompt steps to administer the islands for the United States so soon as he receives the necessary troops and supplies from San Francisco.

After the fighting there was a proposal made to the Manila authorities to continue temporarily under the American flag, pending the termination of the war. The Spaniards delayed their decision and kept wiring to Madrid. The Americans requested the privilege of using the wire, and when this was refused they cut the cable.

There are still two or three Spanish gunboats about the Philippines, but no resistance from them is probable. One recently captured an American bark loaded with coal.

London, May 8.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Manila is helpless and surrounded by the insurgents. The blockade is effective. The Americans have occupied Corrigedor island and Commodore Dewey has exercised consummate judgment and rare ability in remaining at a distance at once safe for his fleet and deadly to the Spaniards."

"NOT A TRAFALGAR."

A British Naval Expert so Speaks of Commodore Dewey's Achievement off Manila.

New York, May 8.—Among the passengers on board the Etruria, which arrived yesterday, was Capt. Alfred Paget, R. N., of England. Capt. Paget is one of the British naval experts, and comes to this country as the agent of the British government to watch events and if possible to follow the course of all contests.

With reference to himself, he said: "I am here to watch events. There is a scientific side to this war, which is essentially a contest between navies, that is interesting."

"Will you try to witness any of the engagements?"

"I am in this country to see the whole show; if there is anything worth seeing I shall try and see it."

"What do you think of the victory of Commodore Dewey at Manila?"

"I have not sufficient data on which to form an opinion, but from what I learned it was not a Trafalgar."

The Captain declined to say anything regarding the comparative and relative strength of navies of both nations.

SPAIN'S MOVEMENTS.

Fleet Momentarily Expected at Porto Rico Though Not Yet Sighted.

Cape Haytian, May 8.—The Associated Press despatch boat Dauntless has arrived here. According to advices from Martinique the Spanish fleet has not been sighted off the island.

The governor of San Juan de Porto Rico recently received orders from Madrid to provide rations for 4,000 troops. He asked the time of the arrival and got the reply: "Movements of the Spanish fleet are kept strictly secret. Your question cannot be answered. Be prepared."

It is reported that five Spanish warships were seen off St. Thomas on Thursday, but they were probably only gunboats from San Juan de Porto Rico, scouting.

The Doomed Fleet Surprised at Their Moorings Without Steam.

Batteries of Ships and Forts Alike Fired Wildly at Swiftly Moving Foe.

Harbor Mines and Torpedoes Also Harmless—Defenders' Great Loss of Life.

Hongkong, May 8.—Among naval men, militarymen and civilians, Europeans and natives here to-day there is only one subject of discussion, the annihilating victory of the American fleet, under Commander Dewey, over the Spanish fleet commanded by Admiral Montejo in Manila bay on Sunday last.

Owing to the fact that the cable between this port and the Philippines was not in working order, having been cut, it is said, some distance from the capital of the islands, there has been delay in obtaining a detailed account of the battle and facts in the case were only available when the United States gunboat Hugh McCulloch arrived here yesterday and even then the tremendous pressure of business suddenly thrown upon the cable company necessarily made the earlier accounts of the engagement somewhat brief.

Commander Dewey's orders were to capture the Spanish fleet, and never were instructions executed in more complete fashion. At the end of seven hours there was absolutely nothing left of the Spanish fleet but a few relics. The American commander had most successfully arranged every detail of action and apparently even the most insignificant were carried out with perfect punctuality and railroad time table order.

At the end of the action Dewey anchored his fleet in the bay before Manila and sent a message to the governor, General Augusta, announcing the inauguration of the blockade and declaring that if a shot was fired against his ships he would destroy every battery about Manila.

The position occupied by the Spaniards, the support which their ships received from the land batteries and the big guns they had ashore, gave them an advantage.

Therefore when it is considered that the Spaniards lost over six hundred men in killed and wounded, that all their ships, amounting to about 14, were destroyed, and that their naval arsenal at Cavite also was destroyed with its defences, it will become apparent that the victory of the American commodore is one of the most complete and wonderful achievements in the history of naval warfare.

Not a man on board the American fleet was killed, not a ship was damaged to any extent, and only six men were injured slightly, on board the Baltimore.

U. S. FLEET APPROACH.

The order of battle taken up by the Spaniards was with all the small craft inside the stone and timber breakwaters of Cavite harbor. The larger ships of Spain cruised off Cavite and Manila. The American fleet entered Manila bay on Saturday night with the greatest ease. The Spaniards had not established a patrol and there were no searchlights at the entrance of the bay. In fact the American ships would probably have passed inside the bay without any challenge, had it not been that some sparks flew from the McCulloch's funnel, whereupon a few shots were exchanged with the batteries on Corregidor island, but the fleet did not slow down and soon took up a position near Cavite awaiting dawn in order to commence hostilities.

The early hour of morning revealed the opposing ships to each other and the Spanish flagship opened fire. Her action was followed by some of the larger Spanish warships and the Cavite forts opened up and the smaller Spanish vessels brought their guns into play.

The American squadron, which had been led into the bay and through the channel by the flagship Olympia, did not reply, though the shots of the Span-

"There's no place like home"! especially if you have Blue Ribbon Tea for breakfast.

STORY OF SPANISH DEFEAT.

Continued from Page One.

of the President receive the thanks of congress, may be advanced one grade. The President will do this in Dewey's case, which will put $1,000 additional in his pocket and jump him over three commodores as well as over Acting Admiral Sampson.

At the embassies and legations Commodore Dewey's reports were read with great interest and served to renew the high tributes of foreign authorities to the gallant American commander. The remarkable disparity between the casualties on the American and Spanish ships, as shown by the Dewey reports, was a source of special comment. It is thought the British embassy would receive direct advices, but none came. The French, German and other foreign

WAR BULLETINS

If the news of to-day is of sufficient importance the Colonist will issue a Bulletin this evening, and a War Extra, with the complete Associated Press report, to-morrow morning.

establishments were also lacking in direct advices. In all foreign quarters much concern was shown as to the effect of these reports upon the temper of the people of Madrid. It was believed it would add fuel to the flame already existing there and that little more is needed to overthrow the government.

Sir Julian Pauncefote called at the state department during the day, but it was not in connection with the war. He came as dean of the diplomatic corps to meet Secretary Day on his return. Official notice was sent by the department to-day to the ambassadors and ministers that Judge Day has assumed the duties of secretary of state and the foreign officials will take early occasion to pay formal call of respect to the new secretary.

FIRING OFF HAVANA.

Exchange of Shots Between the Batteries and the Blockading Fleet—The Cadiz Squadron.

Madrid, May 7.—Captain-General Blanco wires from Havana as follows: "One of the enemy's ships ventured within the range of one of our batteries, which inflicted light damage and compelled the ship to retire. Another vessel bombarded the batteries at the entrance firing 65 projectiles at the beacon light and blockhouses, which were struck eleven times and damaged. Only one soldier was wounded."

It is asserted here that some of the powers have decided to support the Spanish contention that the Cuban blockade is invalid because it is inefficient.

Admiral Camera to-day takes command of the Cadiz squadron, to which he was recently appointed, the concentration of the fleet being completed. The destination of the squadron is secret.

SPAIN DRAWS BLOOD.

But Only to Philippine Savages at Headquarters of Their Insurrection.

Madrid, May 7.—(4 p.m.)—An official despatch received here by way of Labuan, an island and British colony six miles from the coast of Borneo, says the Spaniards have captured the island of Panay, one of the Philippine group which is said to have been the headquarters of the insurrection against the government of Spain. Panay, it is alleged, was defended by 4,000 insurgents, and it is said 172 of whom were killed on the spot, while 500 of the rest were reported to have been killed while retreating. The official despatch asserts that only two Spanish officers and seventy-two soldiers were injured, while Panay is said to have been practically destroyed.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Canadian Officers as Spectators of the War—Mr. Fraser for Chief Justice.

(From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 7.—Col. McKinnon, assistant adjutant general of London, England, district, is likely to be offered the appointment of commandant of the Canadian militia.

It is said that the chances of D. C. Fraser, M. P., for the chief justiceship of British Columbia, have brightened during the past few days, despite the fact that Messrs. Templeman, Bostock, Maxwell and McInnes recommend Mr. Martin. At any rate Mr. Fraser is very confident that he will secure the position.

The revenue for April shows a decrease of $900,000, greatly cutting down the surplus which existed up to a month ago.

The minister of militia will send four officers, two from the permanent corps and two from the volunteers to watch the military movements in the Spanish-American war.

THREE IN A DAY.

The Tartar, Tees and Ningchow Return From the Golden Northland.

An Indian Arrival From Klondike via Lake Teslin and the River.

Something Like a Fairy Tale—Horseflesh Breakfasts at Bennett Lake.

That elusive quantity—the Northern record—stands in very great danger of demolition if the C.P.R. steamship Tartar makes much improvement on the speed she developed on her first round trip to Wrangel, Skagway and Dyea, completed yesterday. Leaving Victoria on the evening of Friday week and taking the ocean passage both going and coming, she was back in the Straits again within the week, and tied up at the outer wharf early yesterday morning.

Her downward passengers numbered 57 all told and included two from Dawson City, neither of whom, however, have very recent intelligence to relate. Wild Crow, one of these—and no relation to the celebrated Great Auk—brought through Mounted Police advices under date of February 15, but has no news of his own to tell. Interest in him centres on the fact that he is the first man from the Interior to make his way out via Teslin Lake and the Canadian water highway.

J. C. Buzzesice, of Seattle, the other arrival claiming to be from the Interior, is just as full of news as Crow is reticent. He denies indignantly that his fellow-passengers are correct in saying that he has been acting as pianist in a Skagway dance hall; he declares that at the precise time he is said to have been so employed, he was making his toilsome way out to the Coast from the Interior gold fields.

To give his own account of his experiences, leaving the reader to form his own opinion of the man's veracity, he says that he left Dawson late in February, with a thousand-dollar dog team, 150 pounds of food and two companions whose names he did not know, but who had between them $51,000 in gold dust and Commercial Co. drafts. One of these men fell through the ice and was drowned in the Yukon; the other perished in a snowstorm on Lake Lebarge.

At this point the hero of the tale declares he wandered in the snow for three days and nights, ultimately making his way to a rude cabin, only to find on forcing the door, the frozen bodies of a man and a woman, whose names once again he does not know. He finally got through to the Coast, still having in his possession the treasure of his departed companions, although not the drafts which would have solved the question of their identity.

Neil Keith, the foreman of the Mackenzie & Mann company, reached Wrangel just before the Tartar sailed South, having come down the river in three days by canoe from Telegraph Creek, passing the up-bound Romona loaded to the limit of her capacity, and to be followed up by the C.P.R. steamer Hamlin on Wednesday next.

Mr. Keith had news of the capture after a hard chase, by Captain McLean of the Mounted Police, of Frank Claws, the Norwegian who is charged with the murder of Hendrickson and Burns on the Stikine river one month ago. Claws on finding himself baffled in his scheme to escape, determined to make a clean breast of it, confessed that he killed his two partners in cold blood for revenge and for their money and outfits. He is now held at Telegraph Creek for Trial.

From Skagway the chief news brought by the Tartar is that 74 bodies in all have to date been taken out of the Chilcoot slide, while perhaps a dozen more yet remain beneath the accumulation of sand and snow. In celebration of the initiation of the Tartar's service the passengers during the upward trip took occasion to present to the captain and officers the following very complimentary address:

"We, the undersigned, passengers of both classes on board the steamship Tartar on her first voyage from Vancouver to Skagway hereby desire to express our sincere appreciation of the enterprise of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in having provided so excellent a service and the best of accommodation for both first and second class travellers to the Yukon and other points in the Golden North. We agree that the accommodation provided for the second class is better than that provided for the first class in other steamers running North from Vancouver, while the first class is equal in every respect to that of any steamship service on the Atlantic. We also wish to express our sincere appreciation of the great care and attention displayed by Commander Archibald and all his officers without exception in the navigation of the ship through waters so little known, and hitherto unsailed by any passenger steamer of so large a tonnage. We feel that we are indeed in luck in having taken our passage with officers who are at once both capable and courteous and hereby do congratulate them on the success of the voyage.

COL. D. MACGREGOR,
Glengarry, Ont., Chairman.
WALTER G. LYON, M. A.,
Church of England Missionary to Klondike, Secretary.

All the first and second class passengers also signed.

The big steamer Ningchow, operated by F. C. Davidge & Co., Ltd., returned from the North early this morning with a list of 82 passengers from Dyea, Skagway and Wrangel, and no news or gold from the Klondike. There is in fact no communication at present between the Lynn Canal towns and Dawson, only an occasional straggler now makes his way to the Coast, the majority preferring to wait for comfortable travel by way of the river. The steamer Romona had started on her first trip up the river before the Ningchow left Wrangel and although the water was still low in the Stikine it was anticipated that she would complete her journey without delay.

On the downward voyage of the Ningchow the United States gunboat Wheeling was passed at Mary Island, having been recalled to Port Townsend, probably on account of the war. She may be expected to call at either Nanaimo or Victoria some time to-day.

The C.P.N. steamer Tees, also just back from the North, brings sixty passengers for Victoria and Puget Sound, all from Skagway and the trail. Among the number is Hon. Alexander Boyle, a brother of the Earl of Glasgow, who had thought to dispel the ennui of fashionable life by trying his hand at rocking a miner's cradle in the heart of the Klondike.

He did not get farther than Lake Bennett, owing to the difficulties of travel in regard to which he had given no thought, and during the past five weeks at the lake he has been having a surfeit of experiences, none of which will cause him to remember his stay with pleasure. The last straw so far as he was concerned was a certain breakfast at the Tortoni of the camp, at which a very suspicious steak was served to him as fresh beef.

There was something about the taste that reminded the Scottish aristocrat of Parisian siege diet and he at once thought of a steed he had seen lying frozen on the trail conveniently close at hand. Investigation disclosed that the carcass had been skillfully cut up, and the conclusion forced itself on the diner and his companions that the restauranter had been serving the flesh of horses that had died on the trail last autumn and lain frozen ever since.

Great indignation is expressed over the matter and the restauranteur will undoubtedly have to make a sudden departure from the camp.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DOMINION.

J. P. Galbraith, Toronto.
F. Bromhan, Toronto.
H. N. Sloane, Seattle.
G. N. Sutherland, Colfax, Wash.
Mrs. M. B. Flinn, San Francisco.
H. A. Houston, Seattle.
Wm. Sprunt, Seattle.
S. C. Frowley, Seattle.
A. Aalve, Cape Scott.
C. Anderson, Cape Scott.
A. A. Huggard, Turgoose, B. C.
H. Stokes, City.
H. C. Bennett, Santa Rosa, Cal.
Geo. Weidenback, City.
F. Barr, Vancouver.
D. C. Fairbank, Dodge Centre.
Geo. P. Green, City.
C. J. Bedard, Courtwright, Ont.
Angus Nott, Courtwright, Ont.
G. Denson, St. Thomas, Ont.
C. Madden, Vancouver.
F. Conroy, Vancouver.
W. H. M. May, Sidney.
H. T. J. Miller, Pittsburg.
J. Montgomery, Smith Falls.
F. Bushman, Seattle.

NEW ENGLAND.

S. Haddock, Port Haddock, Wash.
J. Bidwell Mills, Hamilton, Ont.
Arnold Watson, Rochdale, Eng.
J. Cappellain, Vancouver.
L. F. Dickson, Duncans.

VICTORIA.

J. M. Gale, Tacoma.
F. C. Simpson, Sacramento.
W. D. Inglis Wright, London.
John Cosgrove, Cosgrove, Co.
H. W. Fay, Cosgrove Co.
Reginald Cosgrove, Cosgrove, Co.
Evelyn Mackie, Cosgrove Co.
C. A. Campbell, Westminster.
C. E. B. Vansettart, England.
F. J. Timberlake, Vancouver.
F. A. Williams, Jessop Island.
Mrs. Geo. Biles, Fort Wrangel.
N. Dupras, Bennett.
H. C. Matheson, Bennett.
Burt Mayne, Ainsworth.

OCCIDENTAL.

W. A. Hanston, Denver, Col.
Wm. Spuent, Denver, Col.
J. C. Frawley, Denver, Col.
R. S. Henderson, Duncans.
Geo. Ruhland, Port Angeles.
S. Maxwell, Burgoyne Bay.
Miss M Maxwell, Burgoyne Bay.
Mrs. G. Kruger, Burgoyne Bay.
W. E. Blyth, Cape Scott.
H. McGravock, Skayway.
E. A. Williams, Skagway.
J. Macklin, Skagway.
J. Mikkolson, Skagway.
J. M. Sylvester, Skagway.
M. T. Norman, Skagway.
Jos. Munn, Skagway.
H. Lambert, Skagway.
Ed. Gowdy, Skagway.
M. N. Bell, Skagway.
David Young, Union, B. C.
E. C. Ganner, Sheeps Camp.
R. Allison, Northwest.

The following battalion order has been issued by Lieut. Col. Gregory commanding the First Battalion, Fifith Regiment, C. A.: "Owing to the Drill hall being required by various squads taking part in the assault-at-arms on the 23rd and 24th inst., company drill will be discontinued until after those dates. Until further orders the recruit class will drill on Wednesday evenings only."

o—THE—o

Hickman Tye Hardware

CO., LIMITED. [ESTABLISHED 1858]
32 and 34 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

Importers of

Iron, Steel, Hardware and Cutlery

Headquarters for Klondike supplies. Victoria is the cheapest place to outfit.

MINING AND MILLING... SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

rices quoted on application. All custom house papers made free of charge.

One Acre Blocks

For sale at greatly reduced prices over 100 blocks to select from, and close to Tolmie Avenue Car Line. Fine building sites and good garden lands.

Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Gov. St.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that after sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to prospect for coal on the following described tract of land situated on the north bank of the Tahltan River, Cassiar District, B. C., about five mile from the Tahltan Village, starting from a post marked "Wm. Mackenzie, S. E. corner post," running thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to starting point.

(Signed) WM. MACKENZIE.
April 2nd, 1898. m8

E. A. McQUADE L. G. McQUADE

WHEN YOU PAINT

If you desire the very best results at the least expense you will use . . .

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT.

SOLD BY

PETER McQUADE & SON

—IMPORTERS OF—

Ship Chandlery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes Brushes

Sole Agents for SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Molsons Bank Building, Vancouver, B. C

Sealed tenders will be received for the erection of The Molsons Bank Building, corner of Hastings and Seymour Streets, Vancouver, B. C., on or before 12 o'clock, noon, Thursday, May 12, 1898.

Plans and specifications can be seen on application to the undersigned.

It is not guaranteed that the lowest or any tender will be accepted.

All tenders and enquiries to be addressed to S. ARNOLD FINLEY, of Taylor & Gordon, Architects, Montreal, Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, B. C. m6

THE HALL MINES.

Holders o share warrants in the above company are hereby notified that the directors have this day declared an interim dividend of 1 per cent. per share (less income tax), on the ordinary shares of the company, payable on and after the 2nd May, 1898, and such dividend, in respect of shares for which share warrants are outstanding, will be paid at the Bank of British Columbia, 60 Lombard Street, London, E. C., and branches, against the second dividend coupon attached to such warrants.

A. E. ASHLEY,
Secretary.
1 Leadenhall Street, London, E. C., 21se April, 1898. m8

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

All persons having goods in bond over two years in bonded warehouses, and all importers who hold goods in sufferance warehouses on wharves and in express offices over the legal limit, are hereby notified that such goods will be sold at public auction unless the same are cleared forthwith, and customs duties and charges paid.

A. R. MILNE,
m8 Collector of Customs.

TENDERS.

Highway Bridge Across the Thompson River at Kamloops, B. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to and including the 31st day of may next, for the supply and delivering at the site of the works all the piles required in connection with the construction of the above bridge.

Tenders must be addressed to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner, and indorsed "Tender for Piles, Kamloops Bridge."

Tenders must be accompanied, as security for the due fulfilment of the work, by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit equal to five per cent. of the total amount of the tender, made payable to the order of the undersigned, which will be forfeited if the successful tenderer fails to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenderers must also furnish the names of two sureties acceptable to the Department who are willing to execute a bond for the penal sum of two hundred dollars each for the due completion of the work.

Specifications can be seen on and after the tenth instant, at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, and at the office of the Government Agent, Kamloops. Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the printed forms supplied.

The Department is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 7th May, 1898. m8

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NATURAL History Society of B. C. meet on Monday, May 9th at 8 p. m., in the Provincial Library. m8

FOR FAMILY monuments, call at Bradbury's Works, Cormorant street, one block above City Hall. m7

WALL PAPER—Come and see our stock. We have the finest and most beautiful selection in B. C. 60 Yates street, upstairs. m7

SIX PER CENT—$10,000 to loan on first rate mortgages, in one or more sums, at six per cent. Address "Alpha," Daily Colonist Office. m6

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, May 7th, the London Restaurant, 36 Johnson street, will be open all night. E. G. Walker. m 3

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in Pitman's Shorthand and in Bookkeeping, Arithmatic and Mathematics. Cases of neglected education receive special attention. James Kaye, 111 Fisgard street. a20

MISS BULL has removed her dress-making parlors to 39 Quadra street, just off Fort street. ap14

MRS. RAAB, clairvoyant and trance medium, 31 View street. a 12

MINING & INSURANCE CO.'S are advised to be careful that they have their ledgers, debentures, etc., made on first-class paper, that will not crack or go to pieces while lying in the vault, or from usage, as a great deal of that which is in the market will do. Avoid this danger by using "Superfine Linen Record," (water mark in each sheet.) Guaranteed the strongest and toughest pure linen bond and ledger paper made. The Rolland Paper Co., manufacturers, Montreal. m16

COWICHAN LAKE HOTEL—Headquarters for the best trout fishing in B. C. This hotel has been thoroughly renovated and is now in first-class condition for the accommodation of tourists. Rates, $1 and $1.50 per day. W. M. Clayton, Prop. ap 10

DON'T DELAY ordering your suit for the 24th. Good material. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. A fine selection to choose from at Thomas Bros. & Grant. m8

SOCIAL DANCE by Maple Leaf, B. B. C. in A. O. U. W. Hall, Monday evening, the 9th. Gentlemen 50c., ladies free. m8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CLOSING exercises of Mrs. E. Dickinson's Dancing Academy will take place on Friday, May 13th at the A. O. U. W. Hall at 8 o'clock sharp. Pupils of Mrs. Dickinson's private classes and former pupils are cordially invited. Tickets, 50 cents; family tickets, three for $1. m8

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the General Committee for the Queen's Birthday Celebration in the City Hall on Tuesday evening, May the 10th, at 8 p.m. All members are urgently requested to attend.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
General Secretary.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A No. 8 cook stove; almost new. Aldress "E," Colonist Office. m8

LATEST improved Sewing Machine, High Arm. All necessary appliances. Polished Oak stand and cover. Guaranteed in perfect order. Low price for cash. 72 Fort street. m8

FIRE AND BURGLARS—A safe for sale, suitable for private residence. Size 28x18x18, combination lock, etc. Low price for cash. 72 Fort street. m8

PLANTS—Extra strong cottage plants, grown outside. Choice geraniums, fifty cents per dozen. Large stock of choice bedding plants. Johnston's Seed Store, 82 Douglas street. m8

BEAUTIFL Holstein cow, newly calved, phenomenal milker, gentle and young Apply J.. this office. m8

FOR SALE—Young Jersey cow, just calved, gentle and good milker. Suitable for a family. Apply 106 Simcoe street. m7

FOR SALE—Reasonable—Horses, good for riding or driving. Apply Victoria Riding Academy. m7

FOR SALE—Oldest city grocery and provision business. Satisfactory reasons for disposal. Apply J. H. Todd & Son, Victoria. m7

LOTS FOR SALE—$1,000 will buy two lots on Bellot street; lot on Stanley avenue, $400; on Pandora avenue, $300; on South Turner street, $650; on Belleville street, $1,600; facing Beacon Hill Park, $1,250; Niagara street, $600; $500 will buy two lots near Beacon Hill; 2 1-5 acres on Dallas Road for $6,000; 2 lots on Pemberton Road, $950 each. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. m4

FOR SALE—160 acres of rich farming land, close to railway, 15 to 20 acres cleared, with cottage, barn, and chicken house; plenty of good water. Owner will sell very cheap for cash. Crown grant. Address H., Colonist Office. m5

HOUSES FOR SALE—5 rooms, Pembroke street, $600; 12 rooms, Blanchard street, $3,200; 5 rooms, off Burnside Road, and 4 2-3 acres, $1,400; 5 rooms, and 2 lots, on Burnside Road, $2,000; 5 rooms, Craigflower Road, $1,000; 8 rooms, on Dallas Road, $3,100, on very easy terms; 6 rooms on Fernwood Road, $750; 9 rooms on Fort street, $2,900; 5 rooms on Gorge Road, $1,900; 4 rooms, Loxton avenue, $750; 5 rooms, Sayward avenue, $700; 7 rooms, Tennyson street, $1,000. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. m4

JERSEY COWS and heifers for sale; best butter stock in the country. One cow and calf, two others milking well, three heifers, two in calf. William Hick, Saanich road. m 3

FOR SALE—A farm at North Saanich containing 350 acres, about 70 acres under cultivation. House, barn and other buildings. Apply on the premises or to T. A. Collin, 22 Kingston St., James Bay. a26

FOR SALE—Cheap—Leaving for Europe. One of the most beautiful homes in Vancouver Island. Dr. Dickson's place on the Quamichan Lake, two miles from railway. Sixty-nine, or hundred and eighteen acres, as preferred (nearly half cleared.) Large double barn, and other buildings. Hot and cold water. Adjacent to first class fishing, both trout and salmon, shooting, etc., also to good tennis club. Apply to Dr. Dickson, Duncan's, B. C. m8

WANTS.

WANTED—Bedroom sittingroom, and use of kitchen; state price. Apply Colonist Office. m8

WANTED—A waiter. Apply Steitz's restaurant, Yates street. m8

WANTED—A general blacksmith. Steady job to a first class man. Apply P. W. Dempster, Johnston street. m8

WANTED — Immediately — A competent dressmaker, to go out sewing by the day. Address stating terms to M. A., this office. m8

WANTED—Position as chambermaid or any other kind of work. Apply 33 Victoria Crescent. m8

WANTED—At Colwood Hotel, 7 miles in country. A woman to do house work and plain cooking; 2 in family. Address A. Bechtel, care California Hotel. m8

WANTED—Two large office tables, chest of drawers, also good office chairs. Address R., Colonist Office. m7

WANTED—Small furnished house, close in. Man and wife. No children. Address J. W. K., Colonist. m7

WANTED—Immediately, a good general servcant. No children. Apply 2 Blanchard street. m7

WANTED—Bodice and skirt hands. Apply Miss N. Simson, Arcade Building, Government street. m5

WANTED—Second-hand steam or naptha launch, also two good row boats. J. Hooper, Sicamous, B. C. m4

WANTED—A girl for housework. "Summerdyne," Oak Bay Ave. a27

WANTED—A 6 roomed cottage by a good tenant. Address N., Box 628 a23

LADY desires care of child at her own home; every care and comfort, references. C., Colonist. m15

WANTED—The highest price paid for second-hand clothing, furniture, stoves; also old copper and brass. 60½ Johnson street. j11

WANTED—At 88 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing, boots and shoes. Send card, Booth. m1

WHEN in need of help, male and females, insert a 25c. ad. in the Daily Colonist. It will pay you to advertise with us.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall. Englishmen welcome.

S.O.E. Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, Secretary. m1

C.O.O.F. Dauntless Lodge, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at Foresters' Hall. H. Firth, Secretary.

FERNWOOD LODGE—First and 3rd Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge. G. E. Wikerson, Secretary. M.U. members cordially invited.

W.O.W. meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in A.O. U. Hall. W. Jackson, clerk.

A.O.F.—Court Vancouver meets 1st and 3rd Mondays. Social Club, 2nd and 4th Mondays at Foresters' Hall, Government street. S. Wilson, Sec'y. a3

CANCELLATION OF RESERVES, COAST DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation placed on lands at Frederick Arm, Cardero Channel, Coast District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 1st November, 1895, has been cancelled.

Notice is also hereby given that the reservation at Loughborough Inlet and Phillips Arm, Coast District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette, and dated 29th November, 1895, has been cancelled.

The said cancellations will take effect three months from the date of this notice.

G. B. MARTIN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 21st April, 1898. a24

EDUCATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Monday, July 4th 1898, at 8:45 a. m.:

Victoria .. In South Park School Building
Vancouver .. .. .. In High School Building
Kamloops .. .. .. In Public School Building

Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, the optional subjects selected, and at which of the above-named places he will attend.

Every notice of intention to be an applicant must be accompanied with satisfactory testimonial of moral character.

Candidates are notified that all of the above requirements must be fulfilled before their applications can be filed.

All Candidates for First Class Grade A. Certificates, including Graduates, must attend in Victoria to take the subjects prescribed for July 13th and 14th instants, and to undergo required oral examination.

S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.
Education Office, Victoria, May 4, 1898. m6

VICTORIA WATERWORKS.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS.

From and after this date no consumer of water from the Victoria Water Works shall use such water for irrigating except between the hours of 5 p. m. and 9 a. m. If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the hours above mentioned, the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction. This rule does not apply where water is supplied through a meter.

Attention of Water Consumers is also directed to clauses 2 and 3 of the Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides as a penalty for wasting water a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment for a term not longer than three calendar months with or without hard labor.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
City Hall, May 3, 1898.

MARY TIEDEMANN, DECEASED.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Mary Tiedemann, late of the City of Victoria, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands duly verified and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to Alexander Munro, Esq., of 6 Michigan Street, Victoria, B. C., the executor of the will of the deceased, on or before the 5th day of June next, after which date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Mary Tiedemann amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then had notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim the said executor has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 5th day of May. A. D., 1898.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the said executor,
m6 No. 20 Bastion Street, Victoria, B.C.

MR. J. H. GETSCHMANN

Will open a Cash Grocery Store on the corner of Humbolt and Douglas Streets, (Johnson's old store), on

THURSDAY MAY 5TH.

Home Rule SOAP

Ask your grocer for Home Rule Soap and,

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRIES.

Manufactured by

W. J. Pendray, Victoria, B. C.

Ralph Churton,

AUCTIONEER,

70 Douglas Street

Weekly Sales of FURNITURE AND GENERAL EFFECTS.

Announcements of R. Churton's sales will be found daily on the second page of the Colonist.

MERCHANTS' BANK

OF HALIFAX

A Savings Bank Department has been established in connection with the Victoria branch of this bank.

Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received and current rate of interest allowed.

G. A. TAYLOR, Manager

HANDY LIST

—OF—

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FOUNDERS AND BOILERMAKERS.

SPRATT & GRAY, iron founders and engineers.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE—Paints, oils, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.

B. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free 'bus; meals 25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st. Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

PLATE GLASS.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

FOR PERMANENT PHOTOS see EYRES, Yates street.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty. fel

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.: branch Vancouver.

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING.

W. H. PHILLIPPS, 39½ Douglas, south of Fort street.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 116 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO RENT—Furnished house. 111 Blanchard street. m8

TO LET—Furnished front room, also double one, suitable for two gentlemen friends or married couple; bath. 152 Pandora avenue. m7

TO RENT—House, five rooms, Dallas Road, cheap to suitable party. Apply 18 Erie street. m7

TO LET—A cottage of five rooms; rent $6 per month; also two four-roomed cottages, rent $4, including water. Apply corner of Clarke and Taunton streets, Spring Ridge. m 1

TO LET—A 7 room house, corner of Simcoe and Oswego. Apply 88 Simcoe street. a26

iards began to strike the water around them, but moved onward.

A SUBMARINE MINE.

When near the end of Baker bay, a sudden upheaval of water a short distance ahead of the Olympia showed that the Spaniards had exploded a mine or a torpedo. This was followed by a second and similar explosion. They were both unsuccessful. The American fleet was then drawing nearer and nearer to the Spaniards, whose gunnery was very poor, the shots from the Cavite batteries and Spanish ships being equally badly aimed, either falling short or going wide of the mark.

When the American fleet entered the bay coming through the southern channel, between Caballo and Frile islets, the following was their order: The flagship Olympia, the Baltimore, the Raleigh, Concord, Boston, Petrel and McCulloch, with the two store ships, the Nanahan and Zafiro, bringing up the rear. And in that order they swept before the city and faced the enemy in column line. Though the Spaniards had opened fire at 6,000 yards, the Americans reserved their fire until within 4,000 yards of the enemy. When the battle began the Reina Christina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isle de Cuba, Isle de Luzon and Mindanao were in line of battle outside of Cavite, with the four gunboats and the torpedo boats inside the harbor. The American ships then passed backwards and forwards six times across the front of the Spaniards, pouring upon the latter a perfect hail of shot and shell. Every American shot seemed to tell, while almost every Spanish shot missed the mark.

After having thus scattered death and demoralization among the Spanish fleet and in the Spanish batteries, the American fleet retired for breakfast, and incidentally a council of war was held on board the Olympia.

By this time the Spanish ships were in a desperate condition. The flagship Reina Christina was riddled with shot and shell, one of her steampipes had burst and she was believed to be on fire.

The Castilla was certainly on fire and soon afterwards their condition became worse and worse, until they were eventually burned to the water's edge.

DESPERATE BRAVERY.

The Don Antonio de Ulloa made a most magnificent show of desperate bravery. When her commander found she was so torn by the American shells that he could not keep her afloat, he nailed her colors to the mast and she sank with all hands fighting to the last. Her hull was completely riddled, her upper deck had been swept clean by the awful fire of the American guns, but the Spaniards though their vessel was sinking beneath them, continued working the guns on her lower deck until she disappeared beneath the waters.

During the engagement, a Spanish torpedo boat crept along shore and round the offing, in an attempt to attack the American ships, but she was promptly discovered, was driven ashore and was quickly shot to pieces.

The Mindanao had in the meanwhile been run ashore to save her from the storm behind the breakwater.

THE RUIN COMPLETE.

The battle which was started at about 5:30 a.m. and adjourned at 8:30 a.m., was resumed about noon, when Dewey started in to put the finishing touches upon his work. There was not much fight left in the Spaniards by that time, and at 2 p.m. the Petrel and the Concord had shot the Cavite batteries into silence, leaving them a heap of ruins and floating the white flag.

The Spanish gunboats were then scuttled, the arsenal was on fire, and the explosion of a Spanish magazine caused further mortality among the defenders of Spain.

On the water, the burning, sunken or destroyed Spanish vessels could be seen, while of the American fleet only the cruiser Baltimore had suffered in any way from the fire of the enemy. A shot which struck her exploded some ammunition near one of the guns and injured half a dozen of her crew.

Several shots passed dangerously close to Commodore Dewey, but little or no damage was done on board the flagship.

SPANISH CASUALTIES.

On the other hand, about 150 men are said to have been killed on board the Spanish flagship, which was totally destroyed. Admiral Montejo, the Spanish commander, transferred his flag to the Isle de Cuba when his ship caught fire, but the latter also was destroyed in due course of time.

The Reina Christina lost her captain, her lieutenant, her chaplain and a midshipman, by one shot which struck her broadside.

About one hundred men were killed and about sixty wounded on board the Castilla.

Indeed, some estimates place the number of Spanish wounded during the engagement at over a thousand men.

The Olympia was struck five times about her upper works and a whaleboat of the Raleigh was smashed.

Although the Krupp guns on the esplanado of Manila were fired continuously during the engagement, Commodore Dewey did not reply to them and the battery afterwards hoisted a white flag in token of surrender.

The terms of the capitulation were still unsettled when the McCulloch left Manila, and it was said Commodore Dewey feared rioting upon the part of the insurgents if he began a bombardment of the remaining fortifications of Manila.

The forts at the entrance of the bay were dismantled on Wednesday after they had capitulated. It is said the American commodore ordered the cable to be cut because the Spaniards refused to permit him to use it pending the complete surrender of the city.

SPAIN'S AWFUL BLUNDER.

Hongkong, May 8.—It is said that the Spanish ships did not get under steam until after the alarm was given. It is said also that the Spanish commander informed the governor-general that it was advisable to surrender in the interests of humanity, as it was impossible to resist successfully the attack, but that he and his men were willing enough to fight and die. Even when the Spanish flagship was half shot away, her commander, though wounded, refused to leave the bridge till the ship was burning and sinking, her stern shattered by a cannon shell and her steam pipe burst.

The Petrel passed a gunboat up the river Pasagua and the Spanish captain came in a boat to negotiate conditions of surrender or fight. The Spanish captain said: "We are willing to fight. Please allow us to send for ammunition, because our store is exhausted."

London, May 8.—Further particulars gleaned from the despatches from Hongkong show the Spaniards having to get up steam fought at a great disadvantage compared with the great mobility of Commodore Dewey's squadron. The latter arrived at the entrance of the bay in bright moonlight and the attack was therefore postponed for a few hours till the conditions were more favorable. One American cruiser returned the fire from the fort on entering but was ordered to desist by the flagship, Commodore Dewey having the weightier business of finding the Spanish fleet on hand.

In the absence of a breeze when the battle began the ships were soon shrouded in smoke, making it momentarily harder to judge exacly how the fight was going. When it was over the surviving Spaniards lost no time in removing themselves and their dead from the rapidly burning hulls, leaving behind all their personal property and valuables.

The only loss on the American vessels was of Chief Engineer Rundall, of the McCulloch, who died of heart disease and apoplexy as the squadron was entering the harbor. He was buried at sea.

When the McCulloch left Manila the forts were maintaining a desultory but ineffective fire on the squadron. Meantime the insargents, acting in co-operation with the American fleet, had surrounded Manila on the land side and were exchanging a brisk fire with the Spanish garrisons.

The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail gives the following additional details: "There was an act of treachery on the part of the Spanish boat which lowered her flag and then fired at a boat's crew sent to take possession of her. She did not hit the boat, but the American guns were turned on her and tore her to pieces. She went to the bottom with all on board. Several vessels close in shore behaved in the same way and shared her fate."

THE SURRENDER.

The Spaniards had fought to their last gasp and now surrendered. They had been announcing that the Americans would kill every one in Cavite and when the United States forces landed a long procession of priests and sisters of mercy met the boat from the Petrel and begged them not to injure two hundred in the hospital.

As a matter of fact the Americans rescued some two hundred Spaniards and sent them ashore.

All the Spanish vessels are destroyed, with two thousand men. The Spanish estimate gives their loss as one thousand killed and wounded.

In the Reina Maria Christina two hundred men are believed to have been killed or drowned.

A BRITISH WARSHIP.

The Esmeralda from Hongkong arrived right in the middle of the battle, during the adjournment for breakfast. An American cruiser was detached to meet her, as it was believed she might be a Spaniard. When it was found that the new arrival was a British vessel she was warned to keep away. The Esmeralda, therefore, moved up the bay four or five miles.

Madrid, May 8.—(4 p.m.)—Otwin Boyer, the Englishman who was arrested on Cadiz on Friday, under the suspicion that he was a spy because he attempted to telegraph details of the movements of the Spanish warships, has been given up to the British consul there. The man is reported to be insane and will be sent to Gibraltar.

LOSS OF LIFE IN WAR.

The Chicago "Inter-Ocean" has been digging up the record of those slain in the great battles that have been fought during the Christian era. According to the record the Civil War cost 363,000 lives. Of this number 98,089 were slain in battle. The vast army which succumbed to disease was no less than 184,331, while the remaining 20,000 or so died of wounds received.

At the battle of Waterloo 51,000 men were killed or disabled. There were 154,000 soldiers in that great struggle, and it is estimated that one man was either killed or disabled for every 400 shots fired, counting both the artillery and rifle shots.

In the Crimean War 95,615 lives were sacrificed, and at Borodino, when the French and Russians fought, 78,000 men were left dead on the battlefield. There were 250,000 troops in combat in that engagement.

Of the 95,616 men who perished in the Crimea 80,000 were Turks and Russians. In 1881 a great uproar was caused because Englishmen took all the skeletons they could find, brought them to England and converted the bones into fertilizers. It is said that nearly the entire 80,000 skeletons of the Turks and Russians were thus made into money.

Since the birth of Christ 4,000,000 men have been slain in battle. Before the beginning of the Christian era the losses cannot be estimated, owing to the very indistinct and inaccurate accounts that have been handed down. It is generally conceded, however, that the numbers said to have participated in the battles of the Greeks and other warring nations of the ancient world have been greatly exaggerated.

At Canea, where the Romans suffered the worst defeat in their history, it is said that 52,000 of their soldiers were slain. The Roman army in this battle consisted of 146,000 men—the picked brawn and sinew of the Empire.

In the Franco-Prussian War 77,000 Frenchmen were killed. The Germans fired 30,000,000 rifle shots to attain this result. During the same war the Germans fired 363,000 artillery charges.

LONDON BUYS LE ROI.

Greatest Gold Mine Passing to Greatest Corporation Operating in the Dominion.

Three Million Dollars the Figure at Which the Sale is Reported Closed.

"Crazy" Brown's Mountain of Copper Passes Under Same Enterprising Control.

Rossland, May 7.—Word has been received from Spokane that the directors of the Le Roi company have unanimously agreed to sell the Le Roi mine to the B. A. C. for $3,000,000. For several days past Messrs. Mackintosh and Durant of the B. A. C. have been in Spokane negotiating with the principal stockholders of the Le Roi. At the same time Colonel Peyton, one of the largest holders in the Le Roi has been in London conferring with Whittaker Wright, the managing director of the B. A. C. The result of all this is that the offer of the Corporation has been accepted and the greatest mine in Canada passes into the hands of the largest mining company operating in the Dominion.

The deal means much for Rossland. The enormous dividends of the Le Roi have so far been sent out of the country and four-fifths of the amount has been spent in Spokane. Now, however, these profits will go to England and undoubtedly will have the effect of stimulating the British Columbia market in London, and hastening the coming of the long expected and much hoped for Kootenay boom there. The fact that a British company will own the Le Roi will almost assure the smelting of the ore of that mine in Canada. Should the output of the Le Roi eventually go to the Trail smelter it will be a great benefit to this camp as the large amount of tonage thus assured at those works will enable the smelter company to reduce the charges for smelting.

The rate of freight and treatment now quoted at Trail is $7.50 on Trail Creek ores, but it is expected that if the Le Roi ore is sent there the quotation will be lowered to $6.50 and probably $6.

The entire camp is greatly enthused over the consummation of the Le Roi sale. Whittaker Wright, managing director of the B. A. C., is expected to arrive in Rossland about the end of July. Governer Mackintosh is now en route to Vancouver, where he will remain several days and then return to Rossland for a short time.

The Sunset mine in Okanagan country, near Princeton, has been bonded to the B. A. C. for a large figure. The locator of the mine, "Crazy" Brown, a well-known prospector and trapper, retains an eighth interest in the property. The Sunset is said by competent judges to be by far the largest and richest copper mine in Canada.

There has been quite a flurry in Monte Cristo stock during the past few days and large blocks of shares have changed hands, but the price has not increased to any extent. The present quotations are 19½ and 20 cents. The extensive trading in Monte Cristo is said to be caused by the strike of a large body of pay ore in the Monte Cristo mine and the supposition is that in a comparatively short time the company will commence to make heavy shipments to the Trail smelter.

There is also increased interest in mining circles concerning Red Mountain properties and a number of properties in that vicinity have recently been bonded.

Ore shipments for the week ending May 7: Le Roi, 1,268; War Eagle, 780; Iron Mask, 94; Poorman, 75; Centre Star, 45; total, 2,262 tons. Shipments same week last year, 1,240 tons. Shipments since January 1, 1897, 100,203 tons.

WHAT NEUTRALITY MEANS.

Principles of International Law Involved, Arising out of Civilization and the Growth of Wealth.

Washington, April 25.—Now that a state of war exists between this country and Spain, the treatment of belligerents according to the established law of nations becomes a matter of much consequence. This is especially the case in view of the fact that outside of Cuba, which is expected to be the battle-ground of the land forces of the two countries, most of the struggle will be one fought to a finish on the sea. The modern battle-ship is an immense engine of destruction of complicated mechanism, and propelled entirely by steam. It cannot remain at sea any considerable length of time, and must frequently seek port for provisions, coal or repairs. The fact that neither our own fleet nor that of the enemy can cross the Atlantic and be prepared to meet the other without first touching port may cut a large figure in preventing a general engagement of the squadrons. The naval warfare, it is possible, will partake more of the old-time single ship contests between vessels of the two countries in different parts of the world than had been foreseen. The ships of both countries, in such case, will be forced to resort largely to neutral ports. The treatment they will there receive will be of utmost importance. Outside of the Canaries, the Philippines, Porto Rico and Havana, Spain has no coaling or provisioning stations except those on the coast of the peninsula. We have already promptly established an effective blockade of the last two. The United States have only those on their own coasts.

The establishment of neutrality, it may be of interest to know, is of modern creation. The Romans looked on all who were not allies as enemies. It was by means of maritime commerce that the principle of neutrality made its way into the law of nations. Armed leagues were formed by maritime nations, especially between those bordering uqon the North sea. "As soon as the Dutch achieved their independence," says a writer on international law, "they needed the freedom of the seas to preserve it." Sweeden and Denmark united with the towns of the old Hanseatic league. They resisted the enforcement of England's navigation act. The United States took neutrality as the basis of their political system, and this has given neutral powers a strength they did not possess before. Regarding the duty of neutrals the well-accepted principles declared by the authorities are about as follows:

Abstention from all participation in hostilities.

Impartiality of performance of good offices which the neutral powers ought to render to each of the belligerents.

There are two weighty matters connected with absention, viz., the law of contraband and the law of blockade. Neutrals are obliged not only not to carry contraband of war to belligerents, but also to respect a blockade. "In general," says Saucy, "anything for use in war furnished the enemy by a neutral power is called contraband of war. But this is not taken in its broadest sense, as it would destroy commerce. By treaties between countries certain goods were declared contraband. Only commerce in these is absolutely forbidden. Not only transportation to, but even a sale to a belligerent is, for a neutral, a hostile and forbidden act. The designation of contraband articles, however, changes year by year, as the conditions change. Great Britain's recent decision that coal is contraband grows out of the trouble experienced by that country with our government on account of the Confederate vessels during the civil war taking on supplies of coal in her ports.

Vessels of belligerents have what is called the right of asylum in the ports of neutrals, but, during such asylum all hostilities must be suspended. If an armed vessel desires to put to sea, the pursuing vessel must wait twenty-four hours before leaving the neutral port.

After a controversy of many years, it is now a well-established principle that a neutral flag covers enemy's goods, except contraband of war, and shall not be seized. This was part of the declaration of Paris of 1856, in which privateering was abolished. Spain and the United States did not agree to this declaration, but, as far as the principle that the flag covers the goods is concerned, it is believed both will abide by it.

As now established, and in accordance with England's declaration that coal is contraband, the practice will be that a neutral port can furnish a belligerent warship coal enough only to take it to the nearest port. Of course this amount would be inconsiderable. In settling for the so-called Alabama claims of this country against Great Britain, the Geneva award compelled the payment of large sums, because Confederate vessels obtained large quantities of coal at ports, while the Federal ships were shut off with very limited quantities.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

What Will the United States Do With the Islands After Securing Possession of Them.

A great maritime power holding the Philippines ought to be mistress in the Far East; and which of them is to be? America will be owner of the islands, but she will not want to keep them, thus giving hostages to all the maritime empires; and she can hardly invest the medley of dark races who obey and massacre the parochial curas of the Philippines with independence and self-government. Manila is not Spanish like Porto Rico, but Asiatic, and would be only a new Hayti. At the same time, America will not like to transfer the Philippines to a non-Christian power, even if it should be ready to offer the forty millions sterling at which Japan values the possession; and failing herself, Japan, and the Tagals, to whom is she to offer the myriad of islands, harbors and plantations, with their four or five millions of copper-colored people, two millions and a half of them nominally Christian? There will be fierce biddings for that prize, if we are not mistaken; fierce biddings and fierce jealousies among those who bid and who are not triumphant. We can hardly imagine anything which would so excite Russia, Great Britain, Germany and France as the idea that a rival maritime power would for all time be seated on the thousand islands included in the word "Philippines."—Spectator.

MAY STILL SURVIVE.

Direct Evidence May Yet be Available as to How the Clara Nevada Met Her Fate.

After days and weeks of waiting for something beyond mere conjecture as to the fate of the Clara Nevada, there is at last news which comes as an echo of that tragedy of the Northern waters, but which points to the conclusion that some one at least of the little steamer's crew or passengers escaped immediate death when explosion destroyed the ship.

The steamer J. M. Coleman, plying between Juneau and Skagway, less than a fortnight ago picked up a rowboat high and dry and in good condition, on the bank off which the Nevada is supposed to have met her fate. This boat bears the name of the lost steamer, and in it were a couple of coats, two miner's bags full of clothing and a small quantity of provisions; while a short distance away evidences were found of a fire having been lighted—the charred embers proving conclusively that some survivor had reached the shore, and what is more was still in the life not so very long ago.

Parties have gone from Juneau to work inland from the point at which the boat was recovered, searching the woods in the hope of finding this suffering victim of the wreck, or in any event of securing definite information as to his fate and his identity.

NORTHERN MAIL LOST.

Carrier Found Snow Blind but Fares Even Worse With Rescue Party.

Victoria Expedition Wrecked by Ice on Stikine and Entire Outfits Gone.

Steamers Now Taking the Place of Rowboats and Travel Easy.

Wrangel, May 4.—I have just received from Mr. S. G. Stooke from Victoria an account of his party's unfortunate mishap and loss of their whole outfit. He says:

"Our party of six started from here about four weeks ago fully equipped, and had made good progress on the ice to the line (35 miles), when the ice began to show indications of breaking up very soon, and we deemed it expedient to camp and build a boat. We continued the journey in our boat when the river was sufficiently open, and had pushed on some distance when we perceived a man on the bank of the river signalling for aid and we rowed to his assistance, finding it was the letter carrier with mails for Glenora who had been wandering about for four days in a terrible state and was snow blind.

"We took him and his mail bag on board our boat and had succeeded in reaching a point sixty miles from the mouth of the river when we encountered icebergs. The first struck our boat and did not injure our craft, but before we could get away another came down upon us and capsized the boat, precipitating us into the water.

"We have had a most miraculous escape from death, as I was several times drawn under the broken ice. The mail was lost, besides our entire outfit of 5,000 pounds, including our guns, tools, etc. We fortunately were able to procure another boat in which we made our way back to Wrangel, arriving this Wednesday morning. We intend to go in again in the course of a week, as soon as we have outfitted, but shall this time go on a river steamer.

"We met yesterday, Tuesday, the Ramona thirty miles up, and everything satisfactory so far with her. There are many parties encamped all along the river waiting anxiously for the steamers to pick them up and continue their journey to Telegraph Creek."

Information has been brought by Mr. Keith, superintendent of construction for Mackenzie, Mann & Co., that the British Columbia government had instructed its agent at Telegraph Creek to build a bridge over the stream, Nihlin, and one to span another river further north on the pack trail leading to Teslin.

It may not be out of place to mention the dimensions of the new Troup wharf belonging to the C.P.R., and I am indebted to Mr. C. E. Perry, superintendent of construction for C.P.R. Pacific division, for these particulars: The main wharf is 495 feet long and 40 feet wide. The T is 70 feet long and 300 feet wide. There are four slips for river boats, three on the inner and one on the outer side, each 100 feet long, with every facility for loading and unloading. The company's general offices are on Front street, the wharfinger's offices will be in the warehouse, which is now in course of construction. This structure is on the T at the end of the dock and will be 250 feet long by 50 feet wide, the depth at low water is 27 feet. It is fully recognized that this is the finest and best wharf in Alaska and it was built in six weeks, despite of the unusual stormy weather experienced during March.

On Monday evening the stern-wheeler Ramona left here with thirty passengers and freight for Glenora, being the pioneer of this season's fleet of river steamers. She was followed yesterday by the steamship Courser with 70 passengers, including Mr. Fred P. Purdy, agent for the Klondyke M. T. & T. Co., who is paying a flying visit to Telegraph Creek in the interest of his company, and amongst the other passengers by the steamer Courser are C. J. Hickey, a miner from Western Australia; R. Ferguson, J. Syer and S. Brown. The stern-wheeler Monte Cristo, with passengers and freight soon followed.

The C.P.R. stern-wheeler Hamlin arrived here two days ago loaded with coal and other freight.

The weather has been for some days very warm, with no rain.

Mr. Neil Keith, superintendent of construction of the Yukon-Teslin Lake railroad, came down from Telegraph Creek last Friday afternoon, having made the down trip to Wrangel in a canoe in three days, accompanied by an Indian and a Norwegian.

LOUIS WATSON.

While operations in the quartz belt of the Alberni district are somewhat quiet, reports from the more westerly copper bearing belt are of a favorable nature. The B. C. Gold Trust are developing their copper properties on Anderson lake with considerable success, several experts who have viewed this property maintain that it is very likely to develop into one of the largest copper propositions in the West.

In the Clayoquot district the opening of the season is being marked by an activity, both in investment and development hitherto unknown in the history of the district. Several properties in this district could now ship ore regularly if proper transportation facilities were afforded, by means of which the ore could be sent to salt water. This difficulty will, no doubt, be remedied in several instances during the coming season.

THE SPANISH VERSION.

Story of the "Maine" Explosion as Told in the Press of Madrid.

That the Cause Was Within the Ship Given a Prominent Place.

To the Editor:—Below you will find a literal translation of the story of the Maine disaster on the 15th of February, taken from the Mercurio de Valparaiso, which no doubt will be read with interest by many people. H. P. BELL.
Victoria, May 6.

"In a few moments the dock was crowded," says a correspondent, "with the number of people who went there to see the great wrecked warship, we do not know whether with tears in their eyes, with satisfaction or with indifference. Amongst the first to arrive was General Blanco, President of the Island government, the secretary of the government, General Congosto; Generals Gonzalez Barrado and Solano, and all the authorities.

"As there was aboard the Maine a large quantity of dynamite it was feared that great injuries would result to the ships which surrounded the American cruiser. At each instant the sound of a new explosion was heard, caused by the projectiles which were in store on board.

"The boatmen were unwilling to loose from the wharf, fearing the danger of flying projectiles, but the chief of the police Senor Pagellesi obliged them to take him to the scene of the disaster.

"General Hermandez de Velasco appeared at the quarters of the fire brigade, and ordered them instantly to the docks with their appliances.

"When the first explosion occurred which caused the loss of the ship, there was seen to fly through the air the fighting top of one of the masts which fell upon the rigging of a brigantine from Swansea, causing her some injury.

"The Captain-General ordered at half past ten that all the military men not occupied, should go down upon the dock in order to afford help where possible.

THE RESCUE.

"As the night was very dark the work of saving life was conducted with some danger. Taking into account the fact that the Maine had much dynamite on board, and no small quantity of other explosives even more dangerous, the bravery of the Spanish sailors will be understood, who neglecting those dangers, jumped into the boats the moment the accident happened to give aid to the shipwrecked sailors. A few seconds passed after the explosion when the commander of the Alfonso XII ordered all the boats to be lowered.

"With a celerity not often seen, the boats were got into the water and manned by men and officers of the Afonso XII. Those boats surrounded the remains of the Maine. The Spanish sailors in spite of the darkness of the night, jumped into the water to save the North American sailors, who some wounded, not a few burned, and many frightened, were struggling with death and the waters.

"In this way it became possible to save those who, when the accident happened, had time to throw themselves into the sea. Some boats of the Alfonso XII were sent to the bow of the Maine where a number of men had taken refuge. These men fell into the arms of the Spanish sailors, who took them immediately on board the Spanish ship. Others were rescued when found floating in the water half drowned. Some had become so horribly burned that upon being rescued by the Spaniards they gave vent to terrible cries. Many were half drowned, and upon the deck of the Alfonso XII were seen sad and painful operations employed to restore their consciousness. None of the boats of the Maine were lowered and put in the water.

"The North American officers who were not killed at the moment of the explosion went aboard the merchant steamship City of Washington, which was anchored a little further from the scene of the accident than the Alfonso XII. Those North Americans from the deck of that ship were witnesses of the heroic work of the Spanish sailors.

"The Alfonso XII did not suffer any injury. On board of this ship was the general second in command, Gonzaley Parrado, who went there to visit the wounded sailors of the Maine.

"The sailors of the Alfonso XII say that their ship did not suffer injury, on account of the great resistance of the hull and armor plating of the Maine, which even prevented some of the thick glass on the Maine from being broken.

EFFECTS OF THE EXPLOSION.

"The decks were blown up, the interior compartments, a part of the machinery, the armament, and the many other appliances or objects which the ship carried. All those converted into small pieces were shot a great distance, and some fell upon other ships, causing them injuries of little importance.

"The commander and officers of the Alfonso XII say that the burning and explosion were simultaneous. The American ship immediately began to settle by the bow, the stern rising, which in its turn settled with the occurence of the after explosions. If it had not been for the strength of the armor and hull of the Maine still more unfortunate accidents would have occurred, as the two ships were very close to each other.

"The sailors say that the great flame which followed the explosion, was the result of the explosion of a machine for making signals. As the sinking of the bow was almost instantaneous, it was impossible to save those who were there when it took place.

"The number of the dead is large on account of the sleeping compartment of the crew being situated in the bow. The fire ran rapidly towards the stern, although there was no wind at the time. The Alfonso XII illuminated the bay with her electric search lights, and the officers carefully assisted the North American sailors.

STATEMENTS OF THE SURVIVORS.

"In addition to the authorities, the officers of the Spanish gunboat Antonio Lopez, and the transport ship Legazpi, assisted in saving the sailors of the Maine, having lowered all their boats for that purpose. One sailor of the Maine who received slight injuries, and who was taken to the hospital of Alfonso XIII, said that he felt a detonation which made him deaf, and he found himself in the water, and he added, 'we were, some in bed and others undressing, the explosion took place, and all that I know, is, that I fell in the water with a large number of other men.' Another sailor said that they were in the centre sleeping compartment preparing to go to bed, they heard the crash, and when they tried to get out of the cabin they were almost submerged. The roof of the cabin began to burn. The narrator succeeded in reaching the roof of the cabin whence he got into a boat of the ship Alfonso XII. Those who were with him in the cabin all perished. The commander of the ship gave orders that the officers should save themselves. They were actually blown out of their beds in their lesser garments, but with calmness and bravery they attended more to giving the necessary orders than to saving themselves. The men attended carefully to the succour of the wounded, carrying them to the hospital, where they received the required treatment.

THE FIRST MOVEMENTS.

"The spectacle which presented itself in the harbor at the time of the explosion was truly terrible. The second officer of the cruiser was smoking in his cabin when the explosion occurred. All the lights were put out. He got a match and tried to go to the commander's cabin, who at that moment had been shot out of bed by the force of the explosion. Fortunately he escaped unhurt. Then they saw that the ship had begun to sink by the bow, and they gave orders that the boats should be manned and put into the water. The store rooms which held the explosives were ordered to be inundated, thus avoiding new accidents. The orders of the officers were obeyed by five men, who suffered for their bravery as they disappeared forever. The remainder of the crew showed unwillingness to obey the orders of the officers, and the officers themselves began to lower the boats. In spite of the affirmation of the second officer of the Maine, it is insisted upon, that at the time of the explosion neither Captain Sigsbee nor the majority of the officers were on board.

DRAMATIC SCENES.

"The cafes and houses near to the docks suffered many injuries caused by the explosion. Many firemen of the Commercial Co., of Havana, defying danger, made their way to the stern of the cruiser with the object of giving aid to the victims of the catastrophe. The officers of the Maine gave heart rending details about the accident. They say that the explosion took place upon the ship's water-line, which afterwards caused the settling by the bow. All the officers retired to the bridge. The surviving sailors in the middle of the greatest tumult were pushing one another in order to escape. In the confusion many were drowned. Some subaltern officers owed their safety to various pieces of floating timber that they were able to get hold of. Fragments of hot iron and all kinds of projectiles fell like rain for a distance of 300 meters radius. Two boats of the steamship City of Washington were rendered useless by the projectiles which fell upon them, although they were 300 metres from the scene of the accident. An immense smoke enveloped the Maine from the midst of which came despairing cries of anguish. The electric searchlight of Alfonso XII lighted up upon the sea heart rending scenes. Sailors amongst the shipwrecked, although wounded were making desperate efforts to save themselves by swimming. The commandant of the Maine was the last survivor. Of the crew of the ship, it appears that some sailors were Spaniards.

THE MAINE AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

"Notwithstanding the complete submerging of the ship, the explosions continued on the 17th, all the ships at anchor in the immediate vicinity having moved further off on account of safety. The Maine was anchored 500 meters rom the docks, and 200 meters from the entrance of the new floating dock. Notwithstanding the cost and importance of the Maine, it appears that her design was not perfect. In effect when the armament, the coal and all stores were aboard, she drew more water at the bow than that which had been calculated. To remedy this defect 80 tons of ballast were placed in the stern, but notwithstanding all she had a slight list to port.

"The day after the accident the remains of the Maine formed a shapeless mass, seeing that the turrets were destroyed. Part of the boilers could be seen, and from the interior of the ship a small flame issued. A part of the poop was seen above the surface of the water where the injury received could be seen. The quick-firing guns and the electric projector being still intact. One mast only remained standing, and in the top of the same a small gun. The fact of the ship not being totally submerged is accounted for by the consideration that she drew 23 feet of water and went down in 28 feet.

THE VICTIMS.

"Many of the wounded were horribly mutilated, some without eyes, and others with signs of having suffered the frightful effects of fire. On being questioned, they did not remember anything of what had happened, nor how they were saved, nor what they did at the moment of the explosion. Some lost their memory completely. It has been estimated that 279 sailors died from effects of the explosion, and 117 were saved.

"Up to the 18th there had been recovered 142 bodies. The smell, says a correspondent, which the bodies exhale infests the bay, and there are without doubt many dead within the ship—many vultures having perched upon the only standing mast above the water.

"A great many people remain constantly on the docks, looking at the horrible spectacle of the desembarkation of the bodies. They are scarcely ashore when a North American clergyman says a few words of requiem.

THE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION.

"The "Discussion" of Havana coincides with the facts given by the officers of Alfonso XII and General Manterola. According to this account a little time before the explosion, the officers upon guard on the Maine gave notice that a fire had taken place on board, in consequence of a short circuit, formed near the dynamos which generated the electric light. Convinced that it was impossible to stop the fire, it was ordered that five men should go down into the Santa Barbara, with the purpose of inundating it with water. The unfortunate sailors accomplished their object at the cost of their lives, the sacrifice of which prevented still greater disaster. Had the fire been communicated to the ammunition store, the disasters would have been infinite, because there was stored there in addition to the numerous projectiles 2,500 pounds of gun cotton. Meanwhile, and near the bow, fire was communicated to the powder used in the firing of salutes. Of the numerous hypotheses, that which invites the most probabilities is undoubtedly the explosion of the dynamo, which although in itself incapable of causing a great disaster, yet taken in connection with its proximity to the powder used in firing salutes and the dynamite, it would be sufficient to cause the accident.

"It appears also possible that the accident might result from a coal explosion, because it would not be the first time that pit coal in large quantities shut up in the hold of a vessel has produced fire and explosion.

AUTHORIZED OPINIONS.

"Many other suppositions have been made, but that upon which all persons appear to agree, is that the cause of the accident must be sought for within the ship. Others say that the men charged with the care of the torpedo service were cleaning these, and caused the explosion by carelessness. One sailor of the Maine expressed his opinion that the first explosion took place amongst the gun cotton provided for the torpedoes.

"The chief of the Bureau of Navigation in the Admiralty of Washington, being asked by a member of the press, stated that the fact of the ship not having gone to the bottom immediately tends to show that the cause of the disaster cannot be attributed to a torpedo placed under the vessel.

"Some newspaper men visited Mr. Maxim, the inventor of the gun bearing his name, in London, whose knowledge in the matter of explosives is well known to everyone. Amongst other things he said that it was unlikely that a torpedo was the cause of the disaster, it might have arisen from the inflamation and explosion of the materials and ammunition on board. The shock caused by one explosion might well cause another and another, amongst materials of the most explosive kind. A similar effect could also be produced by the explosion of similar substances at a great distance from the place of deposit, as for instance, smokeless powder. It should be noted also, that the action of moisture upon nitro glycerine is to separate many times the inert material which filtrates accross the case in which confined, and it is well known that this separated fluid will explode with the provocation of the slightest shock. The destruction of the vessel might have been caused by the explosion of nitro glycerine, but Mr. Maxim thinks that the cleaning of the torpedo tubes is not likely to have caused it.

WHAT THE EXPERTS SAY.

"The experts of the British navy unanimously affirm, that the explosion took place from within the vessel. Amongst the Spanish authorities many conjectures are made. The most feasible of all seems to be that the accident may have been caused by a reversion of the electric current, the wires of which pass through the ammunition rooms, or are contiguous with explosive materials.

JERSEY CREAM

Unsurpassed for Home Use, Lunch Rooms and Hotels.

Ask Your Grocer for a Can.

The Truro Condensed Milk Co'y

The Canada Paint company are manufacturing a composition, known as the Aird-Felch patent composition, that is said to be unequalled for ships, boats and canoes, being the hardest and smoothest coating known. It is particularly good for the bottoms of yachts, pleasure boats and canoes, giving that smooth surface so much desired. Besides it solves the question of anti-fouling and minimizing the resistance. The Glencairn and all the yachts of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club, as well as the cup defender Canada were last year coated with the composition and throughout the season retained clean and smooth hulls.

James J. Jeffries got the decision over Thomas J. Sharkey in their fight at San Francisco last night at the end of the twentieth round.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DISABILITIES

Do you feel more tired in the morning than on going to bed? Do you have melancholy spells, poor memory, shy, despondent, want to be let alone, irritable? If you do feel so you suffer from Nervous Debility. If you are treated now you can be cured. If you wait you may wait a little too long. Many who wait become nervous wrecks. Don't you wait. The sure, speedy cure the GREAT

"HUDYAN."

HUDYAN CURES

LOST MANHOOD.
FAILING POWERS.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
HORRIBLE DREAMS.
CONSTIPATION.
LOSS OF POWER.
LOSS OF CAPACITY.
LACK OF ENERGY.

Call or write for

Circulars and Testimonials.

Blood Poison — First, secondary, tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots itching skin, irritated, dry, parched throat, ulcers in the mouth, falling hair. Act prompt Get cured. The 30-day cure is what you need. Call or write for
Blood Poison
Blood Poison
Blood Poison

30 - DAY - CURE CIRCULARS.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE
Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.,
San Francisco - - Cal.

C.P.N. CO., Ltd.

FOR

Dawson City

DIRECT

C.P.N.CO. WILL DESPATCH THEIR

SS. DANUBE

—FOR—

ST. MICHAEL'S

—ON OR ABOUT—

JUNE 10.

To connect at St. Michael's with their fine new river steamer "YUKONER," for

DAWSON CITY DIRECT.

For rates of freight and fares, apply at Company's office, Wharf street, Victoria.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Company's elegant steamers Umatilla, City of Puebla and Walla Walla, carrying H.B.M. Mails, leave Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m Jan. 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, March 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, April 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

Leave San Francisco for Victoria, B.C., at 10 a.m. Jan. 31, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, March 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26.

FOR ALASKA.

The steamers Queen, Victorian, City of Topeka, Cottage City and Curacao leave Victoria, B. C., p.m., February 4, 7, 9, 16, 17, 24, 27, 28, March 9, 11, 12, 19, 24, 26, 29, April 5, 8, 10, 17, 18, 20, 25, 28, 29.

The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers sailing dates and hours of sailing.

For further particulars procure Company's folder.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agts., 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P.S. Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle, Wash.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

TO AND FROM ALL EUROPEAN POINTS.

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line—Laurentian	May	7
Allan Line—Parisian	May	14
Dominion Line—Scotsman	April	30
Dominion Line—Yorkshire	April	7
Beaver Line—Lake Ontario	May	4
Beaver Line—Lake Winnipeg	May	11

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line—Umbria	April	30
Cunard Line—Lucania	May	7
Red Star Line—Westernland	April	27
Red Star Line—Southwark	May	4
White Star Line—Germanic	April	27
White Star Line—Teutonic	May	4
Anchor Line—Anchoria	April	30
Anchor Line—Furnessia	May	14
North German Lloyd—Havel	May	3
North German Lloyd—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	May	10
French Line—La Champagne	April	30
French Line—La Bourgoyne	May	7

For lowest rates and all other information write or call on

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S.S Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government streets, Victoria.

ALASKA

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co.

Will despatch steamers from the Outer Wharf, VICTORIA, B. C., for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

As follows: The steel screw steamer

"City of Seattle"

The favorite passenger steamer with unsurpassed accommodation for first and second class passengers. In command of Capt. George Roberts

On May 7th

The British

S. S. "PAKSHAN"

(1978 tons)

Fitted with excellent accommodations for a limited number of first class and a large number of second class passengers, and having ample freight space

For freight and passengers apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
64 Government St. Victoria, B C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

AND

Soo Pacific.

Running Through Trains

To Toronto, Boston, St. Paul, Montreal, New York

TICKETS SOLD AT LOWEST RATES TO

ALL EASTERN POINTS.

For information as to rates and sleeper accommodations apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.
E. J. COYLE,
D. P. A.
Vancouver.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unprospected properties can to-day be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring can deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE,
Dawson City,
a 29 Yukon.

References—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, Dawson.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

To prospectors, miners and holders of mineral claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company land grant *FOR ONE YEAR ONLY* from the date of this notice the Railway Company will sell their rights to all minerals (excepting coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of $5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of minerals claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring surface and mineral rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.
Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897. jc5

First-class IRON Steamship

CENTENNIAL

2,075 TONS)

FOR

DYEA, SKAGWAY and WRANGEL

Superior accommodation for cabin and 2nd class passengers, live stock and freight.

For St. Michael's, about June 11th

Apply to

J. H. ROGERS,
75 Government St.

FOR WRANGEL

JUNEAU, SKAGWAY AND DYEA

The fast and commodious Steel Steamship

"AMUR"

will leave her dock Porter's Wharf, Victoria, B.C., for the above points on or about

MONDAY, 15th MAY, 1898.

Calling at Vancouver

For particulars apply at the office of the

Klondike Mining Trading and Transport Corporation, Ltd

30 Broad St., Victoria, B.C., or at Evans, Coleman & Evans, Vancouver, B.C

OCEANIC Steamship Company.

S.S. ZEALANDIA for Honolulu only, Wednesday, June 1st, at 2 p.m. S. S. MARIPOSA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday, May 18, at 2 p.m. Line to Coo gardie, Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. Co., Agents, San Francisco.
R. P. RITHET & Co., Agents, Victoria, B.C. ac1

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

City Ticket Office

75

Government Stee

Leave—Via "S.S. KINGSTON"—Arrive.
8 a.m. 6 a.m.
Connecting at Seattle with Overland Expres
J. H. ROGERS, Agen

PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Bee the world ever produced, on draught at the . . . .

Bank Exchange,

The coziest, cleanest, and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never closes

For Sale!

2 SCOWS In Excellent Condition. Capacity 160 & 120 Tons.

TERMS CASH.

Spratt & Macaulay.

YUKON . . . . . CANOES

A limited number now on hand. Built by the oldest and most reliable builders in Canada. WM. ENGLISH CANOE CO.

16, 17 and 20 foot

NOW IN STOCK.

Spratt & Macaulay,

Sole Agents Pacific Coast.
P.O. Box 803 VICTORIA, B.C.

STEAMERS DIRECT TO

DAWSON CITY

Three swift Steamers will shortly be running from the head of Lake Bennett to Dawson City and intermediate points

Rates will be given

1st, from Victoria to Dawson.
2nd, from Bennett to Dawson.
3rd, from Bennett to White Horse Rapids.

Goods stored for miners at the Co's warehouses at Bennett and White Horse. Small boats and rafts supplied if desired at Bennett and below White Horse. Rates will shortly be advertised.

BENNETT LAKE & KLONDIKE NAVIGATION CO., LTD

F. M. RATTENBURY,
5 Sisters Blk Managing Dir.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LD.

Commission Merchants, Shipping and Insurance Agents.....

Importers of.....

JAPANESE RICE, SILK AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Agents for.....

North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine.)
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. (Marine.)
Nippon Sea & Land Ins. Co., Ltd. (Marine).
Insurance Company of North America (Fire.)
National Assurance Co. of Ireland (Fire).

FOR ALASKA

The 100 A1 British Steamship

"Ning Chow,"

3,300 Tons D.W. Capacity
Will be dispatched for

WRANGEL, JUNEAU, SKAGWAY and DYEA.

on or about the

25th APRIL

calling at

Vancouver and Nanaimo.

The Company reserves the right to change this Time Table at any time without notification.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

Board of Trade Building,

VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE

Residents of Victoria having books for binding will find it to their advantage to call at or write to "The Colonist," Binding done at Eastern prices. Work guaranteed satisfactory in every respect.

READ THE DAILY COLONIST.

Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Co.

OVER

Chilkoot Pass

TO THE

Yukon

The Company are now prepared to make contracts for the transportation of freight from DYEA to LAKE LINDERMAN at a charge of Fifteen Cents (15) per pound. Contracts made here will have precedence over all contracts made in Alaska, and those who intend to avail themselves of these facilities and avoid delay upon reaching Dyea should contract at once.

For further particulars apply to . . .

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents

64 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
f1

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN,

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a.m.	Spokane	7:00 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Rossland	3:25 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Union Steamship Co. of B.C., Ltd

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS—SS. Comox sail from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechelt, Jervis Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortes Island, Read Island, Valdes Island, Shoal Bay, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry.

Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons d.w.

Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.

H. DARLING, Manager
Telephone 94. P.O. Box 771. 1y18

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

Commencing Monday, November 1, 1897, the STEAMER

City of Nanaimo

W. D. Owen, Master.

will sail as follows, calling at way ports freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or statercoms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. no15-tf

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 31,

To take effect at 7 a.m. on Saturday, March 26 1898. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 9:00	P.M. 4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	12:20	7:16
Ar. Wellington	12:45	7:35

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun
	A.M.	P.M.
Ar. Victoria	12:07	3:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:46	1:28
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:25	1:25

For rates and information apply at Company' offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
oc29

C. P. Navigation Co. Ld.

TIME TABLE NO. 33.
Takes effect February 10th. 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 1 going East Monday.
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on first of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau Dyea and Skagway.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING Manager.
G. A. CARLETON General Agent
Victoria

ALASKA PACIFIC EXPRESS CO.

The only Express Company operating between

VICTORIA, B.C., and Dyea, Juneau, Sitka, Skagway, Wrangel,

and intermediate points.

Reasonable rates on BULLION, SPECIE MERCHANDISE, Etc

E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

TERMS:

DAILY by mail, $10 per year or portion thereof.
Daily delivered to any part of the city, 20 cents per week.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $1.50 per year or portion thereof to any part of the United States or Canada. Postage extra to European and other foreign countries.

ADVERTISING rates on application.

CHEAP MONEY.

We understand that the Premier on Monday will move the second reading of the bill for the purpose of establishing Agricultural Credit Associations in British Columbia, which was discharged from the Orders some days ago, in order that it might be referred to the committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the methods adopted in various countries for affording credit by government guarantee or otherwise to the agricultural communities.

The bill is the culmination in this province of the agitation for what is popularly known as "cheap money." The committee referred to having reported on the several systems in vogue in New Zealand, India and on the Continent, the government will make good its intentions in this matter. Practically speaking the finding of the committee is in favor of the bill, although its recommendations are of a negative rather than a positive character. The body of the report contains a large amount of information to wnich the committee has had access regarding the money systems of other countries, yet it would be difficult to say what really it is specifically in favor of. Several amendments of a minor character are referred to as desirable. We think, however, the committee has somewhat misapprehended the object of the bill, when it recommends for the considertion of the government that in the formation of banks the payment of existing mortgages on farm property should be the primary consideration.

So far as our reading goes and as we understand the several systems of land banks, credit associations and government aid, in only one place has the recommendation of the committee had effect. In New Zealand the government borrowed a large sum of money which it lends directly to farmers for the purpose of paying off mortgages carrying a high rate of interest and substituting others at a low rate. The systems generally have in view a different object, namely, the development of the agricultural industry on the lines of co-operative action, in which the paying off of debts of the farmers is but a small factor, and one only incidentally considered, and we think that the government of British Columbia should carry out such a policy instead of lending its credit in the way indicated by the committee as desirable. We do not say that it is not a laudable object in itself to provide money at a cheaper rate for farmers who may wish to redeem their present mortgages, but we do contend that it is not one of the legitimate functions of government. The formation of banks as contemplated by the bill is for the purpose of bringing between the government and the people an independent association by which it will be only possible for the government to lend to communities as a whole. The association being made up of members whose personal liability is always at stake, the local board of directors will naturally exercise the greatest amount of care as to the loan effected, and will scrutinize very carefully the credit of every person making application, thus protecting the government credit fully.

It is not contemplated that the associations should lend large sums of money, at first at least, but that the ordinary wants of the farmer should be supplied as occasion demands at the lowest possible rate. It is contemplated, too, that the money borrowed shall be for purposes of development, and no form of borrowing should be encouraged which cannot be made reproductive. It is therefore a policy of development rather than one of state aid that has been entered upon by the government, a policy which places a premium upon honesty, industry and intelligence, and one which will stimulate farmers to join their forces and effect by co-operation what would not be possible by individual efforts. The government would not be justified in lending money to individuals, because any such system must lead to favoritism and abuse and would be liable to land the government in bankruptcy before many years. It is a system which cannot be defended and is contrary to sound political economy, but when a community approaches the government in a corporate capacity, and pledges the whole of its credit in a way which indicates in the most practical manner confidence in the honesty and integrity of each of its members the government can with good grace and very properly lend its credit to such a community. Under such a system of co-operation, one cannot readily imagine what can be accomplished in the development of our resources, in fact, by the successful operation of credit associations all the problems which affect the farmer, such as the clearing of land, underdraining, dairying, irrigation, cold storage, etc., etc., are solved at once. The only thing which the government must see to in inaugurating a policy, which is perhaps the most advanced that has been undertaken in any part of the British Empire, is that the associations are properly administerd from the start. By the strict rules which it proposes to enforce and the rigorous supervision which is provided for in the act, there seems to be every reason to believe that this will be the case. However, it is a system in which farmers and others require careful education, as it is one from which at the outset they will naturally expect a great deal. The public must be led to understand, that as, the system is an experiment and on trial for the first time on the continent of America, it devolves upon every member of the community as well as upon the government to avoid abusing a great opportunity which exists for the general benefit. A mistake at the outset would go very far towards jeopardizing the cause of cheap money, not only in this province, but in the whole of Canada. On the other hand, if the farmers are prepared to accept the system in the spirit in which it is framed and will go cautiously forward endeavoring to protect their own and the government's credit, the system may be developed into one of great magnitude and one possessing immense advantages. It is one which, if carried out successfully, will revolutionize the condition of affairs in this country.

Adverting to the recommendation of the committee as to the repayment of mortgages, while we think the government would be justified in considering favorably applications of such a character where the security was beyond question, at the same time, it would not be sound policy to make such an object the sole or main feature of the act; to perfect and carry out a policy of assistance to settlers and small farmers on the co-operative plan would place the agricultural community in a most advantageous position, and would constitute a policy worthy of all commendation. The object, it seems to us, should not be to place a premium on bad business methods, and mismanagement, but to incite members of the associations to honest and industrious efforts and the intelligent application of scientific methods to the profession of agriculture.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MEN.

Probably in nothing is the judgment of mankind more astray than in its estimate of its greatest men. The reason is that those whom the force of circumstances throws to the front are often mistaken as the leaders of great movements. Thus the name of George Washington has become inseparably associated with the independence of the United States. He is revered as the father of his country. His epitaph is that he was "First in war, first in peace and first in the hears of his countrymen." But Washington with all his great and admirable qualities was no more the impelling force of the rebellion which culminated in the erection of republican institutions in America, than his distinguished successor, Lincoln, was the originator of the great movement which led to the enfranchisement of the slaves in the Southern States. Hence in following the series of short articles upon noted women in history by a sketch of some of those men, who have contributed in a signal way to the progress of the world, we are certain to omit some names which many readers will think ought to be mentioned and to mention some which others will think ought to be omitted. We have already in articles in these columns given sketches of the lives of some of the greatest of leaders of mankind, namely Moses, Zoroaster, Buddha, Confucius, Laotze and Mohammed. Such men as these are, it seems to us, entitled to the first place in the roll of honor. Genghis Khan swept across Asia like a whirlwind of conquest, but was not to be compared in his influence on mankind to Laotze, who was so humble and retiring in his habits of thought and life, that the old pictures of him, preserved in China, represent him as little more than a mendicant. Yet his teachings have influenced the lives of uncounted millions in past centuries, are influencing more than a hundred million to-day and are as much a living force in determining the lives of men as they ever were, while Genghis Khan has been forgotten by all except a comparatively few students of history and the great work of his life is as though it never had been. Julius Caesar wrote his name large across the pages of history, but Saul of Tarsus, surnamed Paul, who was born not long after the dagger of Brutus ended the life of the great Roman, whose career was comparatively obscure and whose fame among his contemporaries was limited and as a rule unsavory, produced a far greater effect upon the history of mankind.

If we were asked to name the greatest man produced by the era which saw such men as Julius Caesar, Mark Antony, Cicero and later that brilliant galaxy of talent that made the Augustan Age so glorious, we should unhesitatingly name Saul of Tarsus, a man of whom so little was known that contemporary profane history does not mention him. We do not know so very much about him except in a very general way. It is certain that he was born in Tarsus, a city of Asia Minor, of Hebrew parents, and that he was educated at Jerusalem under Gamaliel. More is known of the antecedents of this teacher than of those of his illustrious pupil, Gamaliel was of the royal line of David, and the greatest of Hebrew teachers and philosophers of his day. He was grandson of Hillel, the great reviver of Judaism and the greatest reformer of his time. He was declared president of the Sanhedrim and the office was made heriditary in his family, by which we know that Saul of Tarsus, when sent to Jerusalem to study under Gamaliel, received the best instruction in moral philosophy at that time available among the Hebrews. It may cast some light upon the life of Saul to recall some of the principles of which Hillel, and Gamaliel after him, were teachers. It was the habit of those days to express great thoughts in apothegms. The sayings of Christ are full of them, clear crystals of truth, in which, like in the magic stone of the fairy tales, one may see the way his duty lies. Among the sayings attributed to Hillel, which lay at the foundation of the system of philosophy imparted by Gamaliel were the following:

Do not judge thy neighbor until thou hast stood in his place.

Do not believe in thyself until the day of thy death.

Do not unto others what thou wouldst not have done unto thyself. This is the whole law. The rest go and finish.

The little tentmaker of Tarsus was instructed in such principles, and the evidence which his writings give of his quality of mind shows how his whole nature may have been absorbed by them. That such divine truths did not prevent him from being conspicuous in the persecution of the followers of Christ need not surprise us, when we take account of the age in which he lived. An earnest student of lofty philosophy, a man who lived circumspectly, one fitted by his great talent to occupy almost any position in the social and political life of his people, we find him suddenly abandoning the future for which he had been preparing himself and casting in his lot with a despised sect, whom he had been foremost in endeavoring to extirpate. We need to appreciate these things to get a correct idea of the difference between Saul, the pupil of Gamaliel and Paul the Apostle of Jesus Christ. From the halls of the honored and aristocratic Gamaliel to the hiding places of the followers of the Crucified Nazarene was a transition as great as well can be imagined. Most people are familiar with the story of his conversion, but the details as related in the Acts of the Apostles are no more wonderful than the fact of the conversion itself, which is unique among the records of religious history. There are scores of instances where men of great ability and high position have chosen to adopt a religious belief which appeared to be in the ascendant; but Paul accepted Christianity when it was at its lowest ebb. Humanly speaking it seems that if he had not done so the sacrifice of Calvary might have been in vain, so far as the establishment of a new system of teaching was concerned.

It is not very certain when Paul died. The best traditions are that he was beheaded in Rome in the year 67. He was a very active worker and visited nearly every part of the Roman Empire. Though small in stature—his apostolic name signifies "the little,"—he seems to have been endowed with great physical vigor. The brief recapitulation which he gives of his experience in one of his epistles shows him to have been of pretty good material. His intellect was keen, and he applied to Christianity the philosophic method of thought acquired under his distinguished teacher. He thus became the founder of modern theology and doctrinal Christianity. Up to his time the new religion consisted of express and direct instruction as to rules of conduct and demonstration of a new force, or rather the revival or an old one, by which what we call miracles were performed. Paul elaborated the philosophy of the new religion and evidently converted many more people by the power of his reasoning and the strength of his eloquence than by his direct precepts or his miraculous deeds. His influence upon Christianity was in his own time unquestionably greater than that of any of the other Apostles, and it has continued to possess the same eminence. Seeing that the greatest factor in the development of mankind during the ast nineteen centuries has been the Christian religion, and seeing that Saul of Tarsus did more than any other single individual to make that religion what it is, we think it may be fairly claimed for him that he was first among the men of his time or perhaps of any time.

FROM THE CAPE TO CAIRO.

Cecil Rhodes has announced that he proposes to extend the Cape-Rhodesia railway to the southern end of Lake Tanganyika. The line is now constructed to Bulawayo, which is 800 miles from the Lake. Bulawayo is some 1,500 miles from the Cape. It is in Metabelaland, and hence north of the South African Republic. The railway will extend north through Metabelaland to the Zambezi, where it will cross over into what is known as the Marotse-Marunda empire, whence it would run in a generally northeastern direction, keeping east of the Congo Free State, and reach Lake Tanganyika about the 8th parallel of south latitude.

Tanganyika is the longest fresh water lake in the world, its length being 419 miles. It is comparatively narrow, so that its area is only a little more than 12,000 square miles. Its outlet is a tributary of the Congo. Situated at an altitude of 2,700 feet above sea level, Tanganyika, although in a subequatorial latitude, enjoys a good climate. Its shores are inhabited by numerous tribes, which have made little advance towards civilization.

With the railway completed from Bulawayo to the Lake, there would be rail and water communication for between 2,700 and 3,000 miles north from the Cape, or to within four degrees of the equator. The Nile flows out of the Albert Nyanza, which is a lake about as far north of the equator as Tanganyika is south of it, or possibly a little less. Between the great lake known as the Victoria Nyanza and the Albert Nyanza, is the district called Uganda, which is a part of the British Sphere of Influence, being the Hinterland of the territory occupied by the Imperial British East Africa Company. The Imperial government is now constructing a railway from Mombassa on the Indian Ocean to Uganda, and its extension to Tanganyika and the Albert Nyanza would be a simple matter, provided arrangements can be made with the Congo Free State for the right of way across about 200 miles of country. It may be mentioned that the whole east shore of Tanganyika is in the German Sphere of Influence, while the western shore for the most part belongs to the Congo Free State, which also owns the head of the lake.

From the Albert Nyanza the Nile affords water communication as far as Khartoum, and the railway which Sir Herbert Kitchener has constructed for the use of the Anglo-Egyptian army, will be extended immediately to that city. This will give the necessary through connection to Cairo, which is separated by seventy degrees of latitude from the Cape, the distance in miles, allowing for deviations from a straight line, being about 5,500 miles. Mr. Rhodes thinks that this chain of communication ought to be secured within ten years, and at the rate events move nowadays, we fancy he has set the limit too far ahead. As an initial step in the great undertaking, he has an Imperial guarantee of the interest on the cost of the line from Bulawayo to Tanganyika. The comments of the English papers indicate that the idea is far from being unfavorably received by the people. The project is certainly an attractive one, and as it would open an enormous country to commerce it has its practical side as well. The project will be likely to commend itself to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who is the minister under whose supervision such questions come.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

Lack of Business Acumen.—"Aren't you sorry that you mixed corn flour with your wheat flour, now that you have been found out?" asked the Job's comforter.

"I should say I am," the miller admitted. "In the first place, I ought to have called it a 'health blend,' and put it on the market at a higher price than the pure stuff."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

She—Do you think the North Pole will ever be discovered?

He—Not so long as people are willing to pay to hear men tell how they didn't find it.—Chicago News.

"Do you believe in the saying that 'Man proposes and God disposes?'" she asked.

"Of course," he replied.

"Then I should think you would do your share," she suggested.

Shortly thereafter everything was arranged satisfactorily.—Chicago Post.

First Reconcentrado—Juan, did you read the latest bulletin?

Second Reconcentrado—No, Miguel; what is it?

"They are that Uncle Sam will surround the island with his ships, and in about a month hopes to starve us out."

"Starve us out! Hully Pedro!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Woman," he hissed, in a style entirely too good for ten-twenty-thirty, "woman, do you thus spurn my heart after leading me on?"

"When did I lead you on, as you call it?" asked the girl.

"Did you not tell me that a fortune teller had told you that you were to wed a handsome, blonde young man with the grace of a Greek god and the voice of an Aeolian harp?"—Indianapolis Journal.

A rural candidate, who "don't let grass grow under his feet," publishes this card in a local newspaper:

"Spite of war, an' sword an' gun,
This here State we've got to run;
While the armies fret and foam,
Got ter run the things at home,
Let the war and soldiers be;
Come out soon and vote for me!"
Atlantic Constitution.

Land of garlic and tortillas,
Land of xebecs and mantillas,
Land of mules and smuggled bitters.
Land of raisins and of fritters.
Land of Pedro and of Sancho.
Land of Weyler and of Blanco,
Land of bull fights and pesetas,
Land of dusky senoritas,
Land of manners stiff and haughty,
Land of Isabella naughty,
Land of Bobadil and Hamil,
Don't you hear your Uncle Sam'l?
"Git!"
Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DEATH BY DROWNING.

Storekeeper Murgotich, of Euclulet, Counted Among the Dead—A Well Known West Coaster.

By the return of the C.P.N. steamer Willapa from the West Coast last evening, news was received of the death by drowning of John Murgotich, the storekeeper at Euclulet. The accident is supposed to have occurred on the 30th ultimo, but under just what circumstances no one knows. The unfortunate man had started out in his canoe from Euclulet, and shortly afterwads the frail little craft was picked up by the Indians, turned over and afloat. Search was made for the body, but without result up to the time the Willapa started for Victoria. The deceased storekeeper leaves a wife and family of two. He was widely known, particularly by seagoing folk, and was to have been one of those to receive $4,000 or $5,000 out of the proceeds of the sealing awards.

M'INNES WILL RESIGN.

The Member for Vancouver District Relinguishes Dominion Politics for the Provincial Arena.

Asked yesterday as to his reason for returning from Ottawa before the close of the session of the Dominion parliament, Mr. W. W. B. McInnes, M.P., stated that he had definitely decided to retire from federal politics and to enter the provincial arena. His formal resignation has not yet been sent in but it will be very shortly. Asked as to which side he would take in the coming provincial campaign Mr. McInnes intimated that for the present he did not wish to make his intention known. He, however, emphatically denied the rumor published in some newspapers that he had declared that he was about to enter the provincial cabinet. He will go to Nanaimo during the present week and will before a public meeting of his constituents state his reasons for relinquishing his seat in parliament.

The contingent for the Yukon, consisting of 200 officers and men, will arrive here on to-morrow's train from the East. They will be met at the depot by the band of the 90th Rifles, and will march to the cavalry barracks, where they will be entertained. Marching back to the depot they will be escorted by the Royal Canadian Dragoons, a contingent from whom will join at the barracks.

The express from the East arrived in two sections this evening, and brought about 400 pasengers.

Elizabeth Page, a little girl, and Donald McPhail, her uncle, both died suddenly yesterday afternoon.

Canadian-Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,

Direct on DAWSON CITY,

(KLONDIKE.)

The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

Manchester Department

AT WEILER BROS'.

We have just opened up another line of

TABLE LINEN, PILLOW SHAMS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, BUREAU COVERS, COUNTERPANES, TRAY CLOTHS, ETC., ETC.

Do not fail to examine our goods.
We give the best value for your money.

WEILER BROS'., 51 to 55 Fort St.

Seagram's Whisky and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS:
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld.

"Amberite" Varnishes

Why has Canada been so long content to take second place in Varish Manufacture?

Why should English and other varnishes be found in our markets?

If we have practically shut out the fine colors and paints of other countries by making equal or better goods, can we not hope for the same results in Varnishes also?

Is it not the fact that the same process is steadily going on?

Have not our Railway Companies, testing Canadian on one side of a car against imported on the other, decided upon Canadian every time?

Have not the sellers of imported greatly reduced their prices to carriage manufactures in order to hold on to the trade if at all possible?

Is not the increased importation of High Grade Gums into Canada since The Canada Paint Co., Ltd., entered the field the most convincing evidence that what they have done in colors and Paints they are also doing in varnishes?

Are there any consumers of varnishes who have not yet tried our goods?

Then try the "AMBERITE" VARNISHES, the highest grade for interior and exterior work that can be made.

All "AMBERITE" VARNISHES are guaranteed well aged, and tested on all points.

Manufactured only by

The CANADA PAINT CO., Ltd

Montreal, Que. VICTORIA, B.C. Toronto, Ont.

FOR ST. MICHAEL AND YUKON RIVER

BRITISH AMERICAN LINE

S.S. GARONNE, (4,000 Tons)

Capacity, 800 passengers, 4,000 tons Freight will leave Victoria

JUNE 10th, FOR ST. MICHAEL

Connecting with

River Steamers, Robt Kerr, City of Chicago, Paul Walters, Lulu, Stewart and Mascott. For full particulars apply to

Canadian Pacific R'y Office, Corner Fort and Government Streets

Or to E. W. McGINNIS, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Burke Bldg, Seattle, Wash.

Collegiate School

41 Burdett Ave.

VICTORIA, B. C.

STAFF:

J. W. Laing, M.A. [Oxon.)

Principal.

Revd. C. Ensor Sharp, M.A. (Cantab)
Revd. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab)

Moderate terms for day scholars and boarders. Boys received from 8 years of age and upwards. The summer term will commence on Monday, May 9, at 2:30 p.m.

Apply to Principal.

—THE—
MOLSONS BANK

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1855.

PAID UP CAPITAL - - - - $2,000,000
REST FUND - - - - - $1,500,000

Head Office Montreal.

Board of Directors:

W. MOLSON MACPHERSON, - - President.
S. H. EWING, - - - - Vice-President
W. M. Ramsay, Henry Archbald, Samuel Findley, J. P. Cleghorn, H. Markland Molson.
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, - Gen. Manager.
A. D. DURNFORD, - - - Inspector.
H. LOCKWOOD, - - Assistant Inspector.

The bank receives on favourable terms the accounts of individuals, firms, bankers, and municipal and other corporations.

Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.

English and American exchange bought and sold at lowest rates.

BRANCHES:—Aylmer, Ont., Owen Sound, Ont., Brockville, Ont., Revelstoke, B C Calgary, Alta., Ridgetown, Ont., Clinton, Ont., Smith's Falls, Ont., Exeter, Ont., Sorel, P. Q., Hamilton, Ont., St. Thomas, Ont., London, Ont., Toronto, Ont., Meaford, Ont., Toronto Junction, Ont. Montreal, P. Q., Trenton, Ont., St. Catherine Vancouver, B. C., St. Branch Victoria, BC., Morrisburg, Ont., Waterloo, Ont., Norwich, Ont, Woodstock, Ont., Ottawa, Ont., Winnipeg, Man.

Victoria Branch: H. Bickford Wilson, Mgr

SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

Is the Best Family Newspaper in the Province.

LATEST INFORMATION FROM THE YUKON GOLD FIELDS.

The Whole Thing.

Furniture for house and office will be found with us in all approved styles at remarkably low prices. We can supply you the whole outfit of furniture, crockery, glassware, lamps, &c. Large additions in every line just received.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,
JACOB SEHL, Manager.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE

TAX ON DOGS

Owners of dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1898 on every dog within the city of Victoria is now due. The provisions of the "Pound By-law" and the "Revenue By-law, 1893," will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. W. P. Winsby is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHARLES KENT,
Collector.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., April 26th, 1898.

NOTICE.

SPRATT & GRAY

have sold their business to the

Victoria Machinery Depot

COMPANY, LIMITED

Engineers, Founders, Machinery Dealers, Supplies, Etc., Etc.

ANDREW GRAY, Managing Director
Work Street
Victoria. C.

J. CLEARIHUE,

Glenora Landing, B. C.,

PACKER, WAREHOUSEMAN, FORWARDER and GENERAL DEALER.

Have one of the best equipped mule trains. Will carry a full line of grain, hay, and Brackman & Ker's celebrated compressed feed. Having had thirteen years experience in business in Cassiar, should be sufficient recommendation.

For particulars apply to

J. & A. CLEARIHUE, 26 Yates St., or BRACKMAN & KER, 125 Government St.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., Corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair and Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

LILLOOET, B.C.

THE

Pioneer Hotel

Charles Noel, Prop.

A First-class Hotel in every respect.
Accommodation for 80 guests.
Large Annex comfortably furnished.
Fitted for mining offices and married people.

WELL STOCKED BAR.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

Commercial travellers and others will receive every attention by staying at the Pioneer hotel. Large sample room in connection.

Headquarters for miners and prospectors. B. X. Express Stage.

TENDERS FOR STEAM HEATING.

SEALED TENDERS, properly endorsed, will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon of Saturday, 14th instant, for furnishing all requisite materials and installing a new steam-heating plant of a capacity of about 15,000 feet of heating surface at the Asylum for the Insane at New Westminster.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Government Agent at New Westminster, or at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 2nd May, 1898. m4

In the Matter of the Estate of William Henry Tyrwhitt-Drake, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Henry Tyrwhitt-Drake, deceased, late of the City of Victoria, are hereby required to send particulars of their claims or demands in writing duly verified and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them to the undersigned at No. 46 Langley Street, Victoria, on or before the 6th day of June next, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then had notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim the said administrator has not had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated at Victoria this 6th day of May, A. D., 1898.

J. A. AIKMAN,
m6 Solicitor for the Administrator.

New Spring Samples for

EASTERN TAILOR-MADE SUITS

JUST TO HAND.

Bicycle Suits and Knickers....TO MEASURE

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters. - - 97 and 99 Johnson St.

Pure Drugs
Skilled Attendants
Low Prices Are three guarantees of satisfaction offered patrons of
THE CENTRAL
Note the address——
HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemist
Cor. Yates and Douglas, Clarence Block

MINERS Going to the Yukon
—SHOULD TAKE—
OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR
Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Will stand any climate.
Yields 20 per cent. more bread than the best American brands.
Is put up expressly for Klondike by
...OGILVIE...

That Summer Dress

Having just brought forward a new little lot of warm weather Dress Cottons, we invite you to bear them in mind also the prices

Newest Creations

Dresden Prints at 10c.
Grass Lawns 10c. to 20c.
French Cambrics 15 to 20c.
White Brilliantes 10 to 12½
A few Pretty Organdies at
Scotch Lawns and Aambrays at 12 1-2 to 20c.
Grenadine Muslins at
From at 10 to 12½c.
at 15c and 20c.

J. HUTCHESON & CO., THE WESTSIDE.

A LIFE-LONG INCOME

A premium of $230 per annum at age 35 secures to your wife, upon your death the sum of...

$500 A YEAR FOR LIFE...

with the proviso that in the event of her death before the expiration of 20 years the payments shall be continued to her heirs for the remainder of 20 years. Payment guaranteed by the

Strongest Financial Institution in the world. Apply to.....

HEISTERMAN & CO.,

Agents The Mutual Life Co. of N.Y....

NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places:—

Fort Wrangel..... ....Wrangel Drug Co.
" " ....F. M. Zimmerman
Skagway.... ....J. H. Hyde
Dyea..... ....Eugene Stahl

THE CITY.

Drink Blue Ribbon Coffee. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creedon. Strictly first-class Rates, $2 upwards. *

India Chutney's. Just received choice assortment Major Grey's from Calcutta at E. J. Saunders & Co. *

Sailor Hats, ladies' and children's, just arrived. All shapes and sizes. The Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

Four thousand yards of Japanese Matting received by Weiler Bros., who are selling same at very moderate rates. *

A few real Persian and Mirrapore Rugs in rich colors and characteristic of the Oriental Fabrics at Weiler Bros.' *

We have just received another large consignment of Ladies' and Children's Sailors. The Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

New Goods arriving all the time in our furniture department. Latest designs in Baby Buggies, Go-Carts, etc. Weiler Bros. *

Onions & Plimley, Broad street, Victoria, only practical bicycle makers in the city. Agents for Brantford and Crawford Bicycles. *

The Hotel Butler, Seattle, is the headquarters for Victorians, and the Colonist will be found on sale at the hotel news stand. *

Another new book, "The Standard Bearer" by Crockett, a tale of the Covenanters, at the Victoria Book and Stationery Co., (late Jamieson's.) *

The Cosgrove Company of Merrymakers, with Edison's 1898 model of projecting kinetoscope, will hold three entertainments in this city. On Saturday afternoon a matinee will be held in Institute hall; admission 25 cents for adults, and 10 cents for children. On Monday and Tuesday evenings the Merrymakers will appear in thoroughly up-to-date performances, including comic and descriptive songs with beautiful stereopticon effects, musical specialties. Reserved seats may be obtained at C. A. Lombard's music store. *

The Jubilee Hospital board meets on Tuesday evening at the secretary's office.

Mr. John Bryden, a shareholder in the Union Colliery Company, has commenced action in the Supreme court against that company for employing Chinamen in their mine at Comox. The object of the action is to test the validity of the clause placed in the Coal Mines Regulation act by the legislature prohibiting the employment of Chinamen underground and fixing a penalty for an infraction of the clause. The case will come on for trial to-morrow.

O'KELL & MORRIS'
PRESERVES and MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

The news that a stamp mill is to be put up on the Consolidated Alberni is very encouraging.

The time for the completion of the northern section of the Coast-Teslin railway is August, 1899, not 1898, as stated in the copy of Mr. Luke's letter in the Colonist legislative proceedings yesterday.

To prevent any accidents for which the city might be held responsible Ald. Wiliams will move at the next meeting of the council that the city engineer be instructed to carefully examine all bridges and overhanging railways and trap doors in sidewalks and report on the condition of any that he considers dangerous to life and limb.

Under the energetic supervision of Mr. John Fannin, the curator, the provincial museum specimens are being arranged as rapidly as possible in their new home in the East wing of the parliament buildings. Mr. Fannin expects to have the museum ready for visitors by the time of the Queen's birthday celebration.

People are beginning to wonder at the delay of the Dominion authorities in regard to placing the permanent sidewalks around the new postoffice and customs house on Government street. For several months now the people have been using the temporary sidewalk which is laid so as to cut off a third of the public roadway leaving a blank unused space between it and the building. They think now that it is almost time the department should "get a move on."

Ald. Phillips will move at to-morrow evening's meeting of the city council that the engineer be instructed to have the east and west filter beds at Beaver lake filled with water, leaving the centre one empty so as to test the beds, the work to be done just as quickly as possible. The same alderman has given notice of a second motion instructing the building inspector to call for tenders for painting and other repairs to be made to The Lodge at Ross Bay cemetery.

The British Columbia Medical Council have elected the following officers for the year: President, Dr. T. W. Lambert, Kamloops; vice-president, Dr. R. E. McKechnie, Nanaimo; treasurer, Dr. J. A. Duncan, Victoria; registrar and secretary, Dr. C. J. Fagan, Westminster; executive committee, Drs. J. C. Davie, J. A. Duncan and W. J. McGuigan, with the president and secretary ex-officio. The following were ordered registered practitioners of the province: S. Bonnell, J. W. Cross, J. H. Hogle, J. A. L. McAlpine, R. E. McKibbon, M. D. McEwen, J. A. McNaughton, T. Wilson and T. A. Wilson.

Argument was concluded in the Full court yesterday in the case of Eves v. Genelle, judgment being resumed and the argument on the motion of J. J. Blake, a solicitor, against the order of the Law Society disbarring him was commenced, but adjourned until Monday. Blake was disbarred in April on a charge of retaining money belonging to a client. The Lower court upheld the action of the Law Society and Blake is now appealing. Hon. Joseph Martin, Q.C., appeared for Blake and Gordon Hunter for the Law Society. On Monday morning the court will render some of the reserved judgments.

More than ordinary interest is apparently being taken in the mines of Vancouver Island and especially with regard to the Alberni and Clayoquot districts on the West Coast. Notwithstanding the activity which has been noticeable during the past year in other sections of the province, much prospecting and development work has been steadily progressing in the districts mentioned. Several sound English mining companies are working in the neighborhood of Anderson lake on the Alberni Canal, while an American company has lately (within the past two months) established a camp equipped to develop a group of claims which are exceedingly promising.

The Victoria Metallurgical Works Company has just concluded an arrangement with the Consolidated Alberni Mining Company to at once erect a stamp mill on their property, having a minimum capacity of twenty tons per day, fully equipped with concentrators, crushers, automatic feeders, etc., and run with steam power. The development of the mine itself will also be vigorously pushed at the same time, and there is no doubt but that the results will be highly satisfactory to both companies.

Though recognition of Alberni as an important mining centre is somewhat late, indications point to its speedy recovery from a lethargic condition, now that it is a well known and established fact that its mineral deposits are of immense proportions and exceedingly rich.

It is also worthy of note that an assay office has recently opened in the town of Old Alberni, and doubtless this will prove of much use and convenience to prospectors and miners in both Clayoquot and Alberni.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. *

TROUT FISHING.

See our line of rods, reels, lines, baskets, etc., river and lake Scotch flies a specialty at Fox's, 78 Government street.

HEARING CONTINUED.

Thomas Shaw Safe Concludes His Evidence in Chief on the Carthew Charges.

A Letter Which Accused Wrote to Safe in Which Were Threatened Legal Proceedings.

The hearing of the charge against John A. Carthew of appropriating funds of the Travelers' Exploration Company entrusted to him for investment was continued yesterday morning, but very little progress was made, the case being adjourned until Tuesday at the conclusion of the examination in chief of Thomas Shaw Safe, the prosecutor.

Mr. Safe said he met Mr. Carthew at Wrangel and accused showed him the 50 lots he had purchased from Crittenden. Witness then told him that the company did not want the lots. He asked Carthew for an account which he promised to furnish on arrival in Victoria. Upon telling the accused that if he returned to Wrangel it would not be in the company's employ, he said that he would bring an action against the company. They came to Victoria together and upon their arrival here witness wrote Carthew stating that his services were no longer required.

He received a statement from Carthew on April 28. The statement produced showed that Carthew had expended $5,738.90, which included his salary, the $1,000 paid for the Crittenden property, $1,200 for machinery and $300 for the waterworks, the balance being for wages of workmen, cablegrams, etc. The accounts still outstanding amount to $951.73, according to this account.

Mr. Safe related a conversation he overheard between Carthew and Manager Galletely, of the Bank of Montreal, in which Carthew told the manager not to honor a check of his made in favor of a man named Sylvester, to which the manager replied that Carthew was dishonoring his own signature. On another occasion witness saw Carthew making out a check in the bank. When he went in Carthew walked out.

Mr. Belyea had just commenced the cross-examination when the court adjourned until Tuesday. Witness in reply to Mr. Belyea said he had received the following letter:

Victoria, B. C., April 27, 1898.

Mr. Shaw Safe, Driard Hotel, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of yours of to-day and note what you say about discharging me at Wrangel, which is not true, and you know it. With regard to a statement of accounts you will get that after I get Woods' bill, either to-day or to-morrow; not before. As to the check you demand, just wait until you get expense and advance account, and you may take a different view of the matter. You cannot expect me to engage mechanics and fool them on your account without paying them. I simply wont do it. As to the Crittenden property, I wired you what I had done and told you that if you did not want it, Judge Jackson, of Wrangel, and I would take it. As your agent in Wrangel you should have told me that you did not want it, and to dispose of it or keep it myself; but, no, you wanted it until you failed to float your scheme, then you wanted me to take it. You have humbugged me and you have humbugged the people of Wrangel just as you did the owners of claims on Eldorado and Bonanza creeks in Klondike, so you should pay all expenses which you will have to do eventually. In future my solicitor will attend to my interests in the affair.

I am willing to submit my actions to any judge in Victoria, and stand by his decision. I feel very sore at the fact of having been the means of congregating about forty good tried men at Wrangel awaiting this business to go on. I feel injured and will look to you for recompense.

My total credit was about $4,850, after deducting cost of lands, machinery, I had about $2,500 to carry on what work was done, to pay my own expenses, wages, pay advances, fares, etc. I hope to fully enlighten you by to-morrow evening.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) J. A. CARTHEW.

The amount of bail fixed by the court, $1,500 was volunteered by a large number of citizens, the bondsmen selected being William Wilson, W. A. Ward and William McKeon, jr.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Municipal Committee Sits To-Morrow—An Opposition Caucus.

The municipal committee of the legislature meets to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock to decide on the amendments to the Municipal act which they will recommend to the house in their report.

Among the motions to come before the house to-morrow is one by Mr. Kennedy to the effect that the sale of wine, able and other spirituous refreshments to the members in the house restaurant be discontinued.

The members of the opposition had a caucus yesterday morning at which the discussion was upon the Public Works Loan bill, the second reading of which was moved by the Premier on Friday.

RUSH TO OMINECA.

Steamer Tees Returns Last Evening From Skagway and Northern Ports.

The rush to the Yukon is being repeated to a smaller extent in respect to the Omineca district of British Columbia. Capt. Black on Friday told of the crowds going into the northern mining districts by the way of Quesnelle. The officers of the steamer Tees, which returned last night from the north, report that there are a number of large parties at Port Simpson and Port Essington waiting to go in by the Skeena river. The Hudson Bay Company's steamer Caledonia had reached Port Simpson when the Tees passed down, and the captain expected to start on his first trip to Hazelton very shortly. The steamer will have all the passengers and freight she can carry on the few trips that she is able to make during the season. In past years the Caledonia has done very little outside business, being used almost exclusively for taking freight up the river for the company's stores.

The Tees had sixty passengers on her downward trip, most of them from Skagway, where they were engaged in packing until the lull in the rush deprived them of employment. One or two say they come down to enlist in the United States army.

Among the passengers was Napolean Dupris, the young pioneer of the Klondike. He took his outfit through to Lake Bennett and came down for a little holiday while waiting for the river to open. R. J. Knott, of Victoria, was another passenger. He has been engaged in building a steamer on Lake Bennett.

The Tees had a very good round trip, pleasant weather being encountered all the way.

MUNICIPAL TAXES.

To the Editor:—I see a report in the Colonist of a meeting of a large number of Victoria merchants with the committee of the house sitting on the petition of the city council to have power to increase certain taxes. The report failed to catch the meaning of the interview, which was to protest against the increase of licenses. It is true one gentleman did mention the taxation generally, but the meeting to a man said the point they came to discuss was the increase of licenses or the propriety of having any trade license at all. Speaker after speaker drew attention of the fact that in Vancouver there is no trade license, excepting for liquors, and that the present rate in Victoria is driving trade to Vancouver, and an increase would accelerate the process.

This is what the citizens have to consider. The opinion of the merchants was ananimous that an increase of retail licenses from $10 a year to $50 would close many small traders, and the increase of wholesale from $100 to $200 would send many jobbers to do their business in Vancouver, from which place they can quite well do their Victoria business, and which arrangement would take with it much of the outside business done by both cities.

I may say I have met two Eastern agents, this morning, who both say they will leave for Vancouver if this increase takes place, and as it is they are hesitating about it, owing to this obnoxious tax.

JAMES ANGUS.

May 7, 1898.

There was a grand war demonstrated in Skagway on the evening of May 1, "Soapy" Smith and his military company taking a leading part. Like all true Americans the citizens of the White Pass city were on hand to take part in the parade, an essential evening American celebration. There was lots of speech making and the rally concluded by everybody volunteering to go forth and fight Spain.

Last night Temptrance hall concert, the last of the winter series, was as usual a decidedly attractive feature of the Saturday evening's amusements. The programme included an address by Rev. J. C. Speer, songs by Miss King, Mrs. Tway, Miss Lloyd, Messrs. Bail, Hatcher and Harris; recitations by Miss Scowcroft, Miss Wilmot and Mrs. Norton; a piano solo by Mr. Bantley, and a violin solo by Mr. Foster.

It is reported at Tabella, Harrison lake district, that a new lead has been struck on the DeBeck property on Fire mountain which rivals the former lead in every respect. Whilst small it is extremely rich, and its proximity to the other vein indicates a more extensive vein than was supposed to exist.

When a man owns a blooded horse he is always careful of its health. He looks after its diet and is particular that the feeding shall be regular and right. While he is doing this it is likely as not that he is himself suffering from some disease or disorder. When the trouble gets so bad that he cannot work, he will begin to give himself the care he gave the horse at the start. Good pure, rich, red blood is the best insurance against disease of any kind. Almost all diseases come from impure or impoverished blood. Keep the blood pure and strong and disease can find no foothold. That is the principle upon which D. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works. It cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood, puts and keeps the whole body in perfect order; makes appetite good, digestion strong, assimilation perfect. It brings ruddy, virile health. It builds up solid, wholesome flesh (not fat) when, from any cause, reduced below the healthy standard.

THE GUN.

Good Sport Near Sidney.

Wild pigeons are plentiful in the vicinity of Sidney, and some rare sport has been enjoyed by the Nimrods. Mr. George Riley bagged 21 birds a few days ago, and says if there had been two or three others there, they could have killed all they could carry.

Charley Bragg—Yes, Miss Brightly, it costs me $10,000 a year to live.

Miss Brightly—Oh, Mr. Bragg, do you think it's worth it?—Tit-Bits.

Rigby waterproof peajackets, pants, and smox. Very heavy. B. Williams & Co.

Golden Syrup

About 1,000 pounds of this best Golden Syrup was shipped to u by last steamer from Australia.

2 lb. tins. . . . . 20 cents.
4 lb. tins. . . . . 40 cents.

D. R. Pottinger,

THE IDEAL, 96 Yates Street.

An Old Lady.....

Came into this store yesterday and asked to see some two-for-a-quarter socks. She said, after making her purchase, that she had never seen such good values before. Then she said I want something pretty

In a Colored Front Shirt

We commenced to show her our new $1.25 goods. What, are these only $1.25? Why one of my boys brought home one exactly like them the other day. Somebody charged him $1.50 for it. I see it pays to trade at a cash store. Why not profit by her experience?

Cameron, the acknowledged cheapest cash clother and Klondike outfitter in Victoria, 55 Johnson street.

1898
Tennis Goods
Just Received.....
Wright & Ditson's
Spalding's
and Eyre's
Agents for.....
Columbia
Cleveland and
Crescent Bicycles
M. W. WAITT & CO.'S
60 Government St.

FOR 24th MAY
CYCLING
CRICKETING
BOATING
SUITS from $7.50
Latest Designs and Material...
THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.
Civil, Naval and Military Tailors
92 Government Street

NOLTE
For CORRECT GLASSES
37
COME TO US.
FORT ST.

SPRING IS HERE.....
It is time to think of a new suit. Campbell & Co., Broad St., opp. Colonist office, keeps the best English and Scotch goods.
CAMPBELL & CO.

A number of important changes in the C. P. R. time card will probably be announced by the company on Monday.

This Season's Suits for Men and Boys Extra Value at W. & J. Wilson.

At This Season
When cleaning and renovating is the order of the day, it would be worth while to look over your old-fashioned jewellery and either turn it into cash that you can spend or have it made over into something modern that you can use.
If you bring it to us we will give you the best advice as to what can be done with it.
C. E. REDFERN,
43 Government St.
Established 1862.

"The Keeley Institute"
NOTICE THE NAME
OPEN IN VANCOUVER, 1st MAY
EVERY ESTABLISHMENT WHICH ADMINISTERS THE GENUINE KEELEY TREATMENT BEARS THIS NAME. ALL OTHERS ARE WORTHLESS WOULD-BE IMITATIONS.
THE KEELEY CURE IS THE ONLY RADICAL AND PERMANENT ONE FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE APPETITE FOR INTOXICANTS AND NARCOTIC DRUGS.
It is attested by 18 years of successful operation, and by the lasting cure of above four hundred thousand persons.
No dangerous "knocking out" of patients. The appetite dissapears without one unpleasant feature. Ladies treated privately.
References from thousands of formerpatients and their families and friends.
One of the best equipped Keeley Institutes in America, and the only one in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia having letters of authority from the Leslie E. Keeley Company, of Illinois, and where a physician of Dr. Keeley's Medical Staff devotes his entire time to the work of the Institute.
If you need a cure, you need one having such credentials.
Endorsed in Winnipeg by members of Parliament, ex and present Mayors, Professionals and all Clergymen, also by the United States Government, by thousands of clergymen and public officials, the late Frances E. Willard at the late session of the World's W.C.T.U. at St. Louis. Call in person or write in strictest confidence to
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Powell and Hawkes Avenue Vancouver

THE BEST.... CANADA FOR CANADIANS WHY NOT BRITISH COLUMBIA for its Inhabitants ask for the O.K. Brand of Flour, manufactured by The Okanagan Flour Mills Company, of Armstrong, B.C., a home industry, makers of the best family flours on the market, Hungarian XXXX and Strong Bakers', also Graham Pastry and Whole Wheat Flours. All bags branded O.K. ..FAMILY FLOUR
TURNER, BEETON & CO.
SOLE AGENTS FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

GEO. POWELL & CO.
Cheapside, 127 Gov. St.
Special For This Week
Lawn Mowers and Rubber Hose
SPECIAL LOW PRICE

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for
4 CROWN
SCOTCH WHISKEY
Ex-Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald
— — ALSO — —
Corby's Rye Whiskey
In Bond and Duty Paid
TURNER, BEETON & CO.

Travellers to Klondike will find it to their interest to call on
SAM REID,
THE
OUTFITTER
122 GOVERNMENT STREET, Before Purchasing

Bank for Dawson City.
THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
Desire to inform the public that they are now issuing drafts on Dawson City and that by June 1st they expect to have a branch open for the transaction of a general banking business. Special attention is also drawn to the very convenient cheques the bank issue for use en route.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Cable to Alaska and Wire to Klondike Promoted by French Enterprise.

Forwarders Disappointed by Dominion Government's Contract with Seattle Company.

Wonderful Quartz from Harrison Lake—Local Interests in Alberni Mines.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Vancouver, May 7.—Field Commissioner Eva Booth of the Salvation Army arrived last night with eight of the army who are to go to Dawson at once.

On Thursday a small hole was punched in the hull of the steamer Gladys by a snag near Port Hammond.

The salmon canneries are in almost every instance at least on the Fraser river making very extensive repairs. There are a large number of carpenters employed.

In the case of the late Richard Hunt, whose dead body was found floating in the inlet a few days ago, a verdict of accidental drowning has been returned.

A bicycle race meet will be held at Brockton Point on May 21 for amateurs only.

The price of bread has been raised as follows: One loaf, 10 cents; two, 15 cents; four, 25 cents; 16 loaves, $1; wholesale, 19 loaves, $1.

Gaudaur, champion single scull oarsman of the world is not anxious to row in Victoria on the 24th as he could not get in form in time. A race between Gaudaur and Johnson for the world's championship has been definitely arranged for June on Burrard Inlet, five prominent citizens guaranteeing to wager $2,000 and issue the challenge if a citizens' purse is not immediately forthcoming. Mat Peard, of the Vancouver World, has been appointed Gaudaur's representative here.

A petition is in circulation by prominent Liberals asking ex-Attorney-General Martin, of Manitoba, to run in Vancouver in the interests of the opposition in the local legislature and to lead the opposition party in the province.

For some time there has been much dispute as to the respective merits as swift cyclists of the numerous employees of the Sugar Refinery. Yesterday eleven of their number tried in a handicap race around the park, starting at the caretaker's house. Remarkably good time was made and a large crowd witnessed the race. The competitors were R. Haddon and A. Fowler, scratch, the time men being A. Clyne, R. Robinson, C. Cook, J. Edwards, R. Doherty, B. Janes, G. Newton, W. Janes and J. Addison. The scratch men won, Haddon crossing the line first in 20 minutes flat and A. Fowler close behind him. B. Janes was third with two and a half minutes start.

WIRE TO THE NORTH.

Mr. Mark Escheege, of Vancouver, representing the Anglo-French Telegraph Company, Limited, with a capitalisation of $500,000, states that his company intends at once to lay a cable between Vancouver and Alaskan points of debarkation for the Yukon with direct land telegraph connection to Dawson City for the route of which a survey party will at once make the necessary observations and clear the way. The offices of the company will, besides Vancouver and Victoria, include Dyea, Skagway and Wrangel. Not a moment will be lost in completing the undertaking, the cable being already in the course of manufacture in England.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

Wholesalers report business much better this week owing to the revival of the outfitting trade. Almost all of those bound to Klondike from here are now going via the Stikine route. A railroad from a British Columbia port to steamer connection through the Stikine pass would stimulate trade here tremendously and Vancouver is holding up both hands for provincial government aid to such a road. Meanwhile trade is much above the average and freight and passenger traffic over the C.P.R. continues large.

There are several changes in the market this week. California and Oregon eggs are out of the market. Local eggs are still wholesaling at 20 cents and Eastern at 17. Lard is now quoted at 10½c. in tins and 10c. in tubs. Rolled oats have advanced and flour continues to climb, Manitoba patent now selling for $6.75. This has caused the bakers to combine and raise the price of bread. Owing to the slackening off in demand hay has fallen $2, to $16 per ton. Pork has advanced half a cent. Steers have declined 25 cents per hundred pounds, and sheep 75 cents, the latter owing to shearing.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT WAYS.

There is great indignation in Vancouver in regard to the fact that the Dominion government is sending 400 tons of freight to the Yukon by a steamship belonging to the American line of the Boston and Alaska Transportation Company, the freight being forwarded from Seattle, instead of from Vancouver or Victoria. A local contemporary yesterday made the excuse that this is all the fault of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, with whom the Dominion authorities made the contract. It is stated, however, that the Dominion department of militia, which is responsible for the sending of supplies for the troops through Seattle, was offered good terms for the transport of both troops and supplies to the far North by Messrs. Johnson and Burnett, of Vancouver, who were careful to point out that excellent accommodation for both troops and goods could be obtained on suitable terms aboard one or other of four large British steamships plying between Vancouver, Victoria and the various Alaskan points of debarkation for the Yukon.

MINING AFFAIRS.

Authentic information has just reached Vancouver regarding one of the most valuable strikes that has been made in the history of British Columbia's mining development. Yesterday a prospector named McAdam came in from the head of Harrison lake with some splendid specimens secured from veins recently located by him in that vicinity. What is much more to the point he had also with him a report signed by Mining Engineer Waychope embodying the results of a thorough examination of these properties. The engineer is a recognized authority who has just arrived from Australia and New Zealand, and the report was enthusiastic in the extreme. He describes the main lead as averaging 50 feet in width, to be plainly traced for over a mile, and containing values ranging from $50 to $100 per ton. This lead is in a section just off the old Cariboo road and north of the head of Harrison lake.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.

Address and Purse Presented to Mrs. Betts by Members of Centennial Church.

At a social given by the Ladies' Aid, of Centennial Methodist church, the following address, accompanied by a purse containing $90 was presented to Mrs. J. F. Betts, wife of the pastor:

Dear Mrs. Betts:

The friends and members of the Centennial Methodist church have thought this occasion a fitting opportunity to give some expression of their appreciation of your services in connection with the work of the church.

Previous to your sojourn among us, many good reports had reached us of your usefulness in other fields of labor, and we must admit that the high opinion formed of you in consequence has in no way been lessened on closer acquaintance; but we are the more fully convinced of the truth of the many good words of commendation spoken of you preceding your advent amongst us. To fully understand what is required to be patient, kind, forbearing and courageous at all times and under all circumstances—it is necessary to have experience in church work. Some of us have had experience, but, we fear, have come very far short. Whatever of success has attended our efforts, we must largely attribute it to the assistance of yourself. Your presence amongst us has always been an inspiration. During the last three years as is well known, Victoria has, with other portions of the Pacific Coast, experienced a period of financial depression—probably more severe than ever experienced before. Notwithstanding this, we find the finances of the church in better condition than for many years. We feel confident in attributing much of the success attained to the untiring efforts of yourself and husband.

We cannot let this opportunity go by without referring more especially to your disinterested efforts, just previous to your departure, to beautify the parsonage property, both inside and out, and make it in so many ways more comfortable for your successors than it has ever been for yourself. This we believe to be but one of many of your unselfish acts, illustrating the general trend of your ways.

During the two years of your presidency of the Ladies' Aid harmony and good feeling have characterized all our gatherings, and as an organization we extend to you our thanks for services rendered, and pray for your future peace and prosperity, trusting that our Heavenly Father in kind providence will long spare your life to continue the good work of making known to the children and men His saving power and grace.

For the purpose of establishing our words of commendation by an act of some slight value, we desire to present you with this token of our appreciation, and in conclusion pray that the blessing of the Lord may accompany you and your dear husband and family wherever, in His kind providence, your lot may be cast.

Signed on behalf of the members and friends of the Centennial Methodist church.

S. JOHNS,
Recording Steward.
MRS. M. HUMBER,
Pres. of Ladies' Aid.
E. J. GRAY,
Sec. Board of Trustees.

no.rfra pratt, eG,,Lt shr shrd vbfw

R. Downer, for many years connected with the naval dockyard at Esquimalt, died at his residence, John street, early this morning.

The remains of the late T. H. Compton, who died at Seattle yesterday, will be brought over by the City of Kingston on Monday for interment in the family vault at Ross Bay cemetery.

Miss Adolphus Murcutt, Australasian organizer of the W. C. T. U., who has been touring America with Mrs. G. E. Ardill, the Australian philanthropist, arrived in the city last evening on her way home via California. On Monday evening in the school room of the First Presbyterian church Miss Murcutt will deliver an address on "Australia, its people, its attractions and its Klondike," illustrated with lantern slides. There will be no charge for admission, but a collection will be taken up to defray expenses. Miss Murcutt is said to be a most pleasing speaker and she is thoroughly well acquainted with her subject, being a native of Australia and having travelled through all the colonies in the interest of the Union.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

LOST—On E. & N. train Sunday afternoon, between Duncans and Shawnigan, red leather purse containing rings and money. Finder will be rewarded on returning to Geo. C. McKiel, E. & N. Railway, Victoria. m5

UNDER THE UNION JACK

American Klondikers Will Avoid all Possibility of Loss Travelling by Neutral Craft.

Seattle Firm Has Cables That Privateers Propose to Hold Up Treasure Ships.

Years of use have made everyone acquainted with the axiom that "it's an ill wind that blows good to no one." The truth of the proverb is tacitly conceded as a rule, and now the Canadian transportation companies in competition with American lines for the Klondike trade find fresh illustration in the Spanish war.

The point is that American steamers bearing prospectors North or returning from St. Michael's with outcoming miners and their gold during the continuance of hostilities, run a very fair chance of being appropriated as prizes of war by any Spanish ship that may be on the look out for them. Spain's regular war vessels, having apparently all that they can attend to on their hands, are not to be feared so much in this connection as privateers, and despite the published assurance that Spain does not propose to sanction privateering, the British American Transportation Co. has had direct private information by cable from Spain to the effect that two privateers are on the point of departure for the waters between Vancouver Island and the mouth of the Yukon, with the express object of holding up the south-bound treasure ships.

It would not of course be policy for the company in question to disclose the source of their information, but they give it directly and explicitly in circulars and posters now being issued from their Seattle office, and have had sufficient confidence in its authenticity to charter for the season the big British steamship Garonne, in order to provide danger-free transportation to and from St. Michael's. The Garonne as a British bottom is of course safe from molestation, although for the sake of greater security it is intended to operate, not from Puget Sound but from this city and Vancouver.

It is proposed to make three trips during the summer, the sailing dates from the North being June 25, July 25 and August 25. At present the Garonne is on her way round from England, having on board 55 people for the Klondike and about 1,000 tons of freight. Some 280 tons of this cargo belongs to the British American Company and is for the equipment of stores at Dawson and other Northern points, while 500 tons is for the C.P.R. at Victoria and Vancouver.

The Garonne is already outfitted for her Northern service, and arriving some time between the 1st and 5th of June should be able to get away if desired within a week. She is to be operated in connection with a river fleet of five stern-wheelers—the Robert Kerr, City of Chicago, Fall Waters, Mascot and Lulu Stuart. Of these the Kerr is the largest and of heaviest draught, being capable of handling on each trip 270 people and 400 tons of freight; each of the others has accommodation for 125 passengers and 200 tons of cargo. They are under C.P.R. management, while the Garonne is the property of Frank Waterhouse, Ltd., and is a splendidly equipped freight and passenger ship of more than 4,000 tons capacity.

Besides making all provision for the accommodation of the summer traffic from the Yukon, the British American Company have despatched messengers overland to Dawson to warn outgoing miners against the danger of travelling by American vessels, and pointing out also the inadequacy of the protection afforded merchant shipping flying the Stars and Stripes by the United States fleet in Northern waters.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

"A BOY WANTED."

Blaney's Latest Comedy to Be Seen Here To-morrow—The Cosgrove Entertainers.

Charles E. Blaney's big extravaganza success, "A Boy Wanted," will be the attraction at the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening. "A Boy Wanted" is a mixture of farce comedy, burlesque, extravaganza and vaudeville, and was written by Mr. Blaney for the purpose of introducing a host of pretty girls, clever comedians, talented vocalists, expert dancers and high class vaudeville artists.

There is a most successful scheme to entertain an audience. There are many funny situations throughout the play, which are brought out in the brightest possible manner. The witty remarks and the jokes are all new; the scenery is handsome and in keeping with the play. And with such a bright production, together with everything surrounding it being carried complete, the success is guaranteed, as with all of Mr. Blaney's attractions.

The Cosgrove Company gave an interesting and novel entertainment for children at Institute hall yesterday afternoon. Fully forty kinetiscope views were shown and delighted the little folk present. An invitation was issued to the children of the Orphanage and the inmates of the Old People's Home, both of which took advantage of the generosity of Mr. Cosgrove. The old men seemed as much pleased as the children and wore broad smiles throughout the entertainment. The company will give entertainments at the Institute to-morrow and next evening, when a full complement of capable entertainers will be seen.

The first lesson of the regular course on scientific cookery will be given by Miss Livingstone to-morrow at 3 in the rooms of the Y.W.C.A. on Rae street. The instructor will begin with fires and relative fuel values; the water as a food will be treated upon; demonstration of the various beverages with water as a base, i.e., chocolate, coffee, tea, etc., will follow. Sherbet and one or two frozen dishes will close the lesson.

Ask your grocer for Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

FREE TRIAL TO ANY RELIABLE MAN

Weak Men Restored, or No Expense for Treatment.

A Course of Remedies—the marvel of medical science—and Apparatus indorsed by physicians will be sent ON TRIAL, WITHOUT ADVANCE PAYMENT. If not all we claim, return them at our expense.

MEN WHO ARE WEAK, BROKEN DOWN, DISCOURAGED. Men who suffer from the effects of disease, overwork, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood, from unnatural drains, weakness or lack of development of any organ, failure of vital forces, unfitness for marriage—all such men should "come to the fountain head" for a scientific method of marvelous power to vitalize, develop, restore and sustain. On request we will send description and particulars, with testimonials, in plain sealed envelope. (No C.O.D. imposition or other deception.) Cut out this offer or mention paper. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

We pay duty and send all packages from Canadian side.

Notice to Intending Klondikers

For years our well-known brands of

'Derby' and 'Old Virginia'

plug smoking tobacco have been shipped by us to the Klondike. As this tobacco is

Prepared to Stand the Climate

we recommend pipe smokers to provide themselves with a supply of

'Derby' and 'Old Virginia'

packed in 17½ lb. and 10 lb. tin caddies, which can be had from all dealers in British Columbia.

The American Tobacco Co. of Canada, Limited

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, *Lowell, Mass.*

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M.D. *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

R. P. RITHET & CO.

Wholesale Merchants, Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

Groceries, Wines and Liquors

KLONDIKE OUTFITTERS & MARINE UNDERWRITERS

Agents for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Direct Steamers to all Klondike Points

Giving Up Business!

All Outstanding Accounts must be Paid at Once.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Boots and Shoes, Cor. Government and Johnson

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.

Enderby and Vernon. Brands

HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, SUPERFINE AND *** SPECIAL

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents.

100 doz. White Handkerchiefs, 35c. per doz.

Gilmore & McCandless

Boys' Blouses, extra fine, new goods.

Gilmore & McCandless

100 doz. Towels 45x20, 3 for 50c.
100 doz. Towels, 40x18, 3 for 25c.

Gilmore & McCandless

100 doz. Wool Socks, fine quality, 25c. or $2.50 per doz.
50 doz. Black Cotton, half hose, 3 pair for 50c., regular price 25c. a pair.
50 doz. Black Cotton, half hose, fast color, 2 pair for 25c.

These goods are bought direct from the manufacturer and it wil pay you to see them.

Gilmore & McCandless

35 and 37 Johnson Street

DON'T GO TO KLONDYKE WITHOUT AN

Albion Stove.

WE HAVE

Miners' Folding Deflecting Stoves.
Miners' Strong Sheet Steel Stoves that are Made to Last.
Miners' Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design

EACH STOVE HAS PIPE AND A BAKE PAN PACKED INSIDE

Albion Iron Works Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

To Farmers.

FERTILIZERS

It will pay you to use one or more of the following: Kainite Sulphate and Muriate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Bone Super Phosphate. Manufactured and imported by . . .

VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO. LTD.
Victoria.

...LAKESIDE HOTEL...

Cowichan Lake
THE FINEST RESORT IN B.C.

"THE FLY FISHING"

Both in the River and Lake is unequalled in the province

Stage Leaves Duncan's E. & N. Railway Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Price Bros., - - - Props

Notice to Taxpayers.

Electoral Districts of Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt, and the Land Districts, of Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, North Saanich, and parts of Barclay and Clayoquot.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the "Assessment Act," are now due for the year 1898. Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz—

If paid on or before June, 1898:—

Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property
Two and one-half per cent. on assessed value of wild land.
One-half of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess of income, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-quarter of one per cent. when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars. one and one-half of one per ent.

If paid on or after the 1st July, 1898.

Four-fifths of one per cent. on real property.
Three per cent. on the assessed value of wild and.
Three-fourths of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-fourths of one per cent.
Revenue Tax, $3 00 per capita (Victoria City xcepted).

Victoria, . C., January 6th, 1898.

C. BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I have this day sold all my interest in the Feed and Produce business lately carried on by me on Johnson street in the City of Victoria, B. C., under the firm and style of John Wilson & Co., to Messrs. Shaw & Dickinson, who will assume all liabilities of the business lately carried on by me, and to whom all indebtedness due to the said business must be paid.

Dated this 26th day of April, 1898.

JOHN WILSON.

Witness:
C. K. COURTNEY. a27

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its present session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct and operate a plant for the generation of electricity for the purpose of lighting the City of Dawson on the Yukon river, in the Northwest Territory of Canada, and also for the purpose of equipping and maintaining a tramway line for the operation of tramcars in and in the vicinity of the said city by electric power, and for the supply of electric heat and power and also for the transmission of messages by telephone within such limits, with the power to expropriate lands and to acquire bonuses, privileges and aids from any government or municipal corporation or other persons, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using or taking advantage of any of the said works, with all necessary and incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, A. D., 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
Solicitor for Applicants.
m19

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its present session for an Act to incorporate a bank, under the provisions of "The Bank Act," 53 Vic. (Can.) Cap 31 and Amending Acts, with all incidental rights, powers and privileges.

ROBERT CASSIDY.
Solicitor for Applicants

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February.
m19

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session, by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the purchasers of the rights, powers privileges and franchises of the Consolidated Railway Company, for an Act extending for two years the time for the completion of the works authorized by section 42 of the Consolidated Railway Company's Act, 1896

Dated this 5th day of November, 1897.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
no6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain an electric telegraph cable and telephone line between Dawson City on the Yukon river, in the Northwest Territory of Canada, and the City of Victoria in the Province of British Columbia, by way of Teslin Lake and Telegraph Creek, by any feasible route which may be selected, with power to expropriate and acquire lands, bonuses, privileges, concessions or other aids from any government, municipality or other persons or bodies corporate, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties sending messages over the said electric telegraph cable and telephone line, with power to connect with any electric telegraph cable or telephone line belonging to any other Company or person or persons, together with all such other powers, rights or privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, A.D. 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
Solicitor for Applicants.
m19

PASTURE

Several fields of good pasture to let for the summer.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort St.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director and Embalmer
62 Government Street, Victoria.
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

F. W. GROVES
Civil and Mining Engineer
PROVINCIAL :: LAND :: SURVEYOR
Mineral Claims Surveyed and Reported Upon . . . .
A. St. George Flint, Agent, 18 Broad St.
BOX 110 VICTORIA, B.C.

CEMENT

. . . White's . . .
NEW STOCK
Ex Benicia
R. P. RITHET & CO.

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTION —Modern method of fingering. Studio 54 Five Sisters Block, Fort street. Waldo Mandolins and Banjos, absolutely highest grade. Terms and prices at the studio. ap 8

VICTORIA THEATRE
MONDAY MAY 9TH.
Matchless in Merit and Magnitude.
CHAS E. BLANEY'S
Big Extravaganza Success . . . .

A BOY WANTED

JUST FOR FUN.
The Funniest Comedy Ever Written.

A cast of 25 first-class artists. All new, elegant, refined, original, bright, novel and elaborate. More music than a comic opera. Three sets of scenery.
Prices, 50c, 75c and $1.
Seats on sale at the Victoria Book and Stationery Store (late Jamieson's.)

S. A. Stoddart

Direct importer of
Waltham, Elgin and Stemwind WATCHES
From $6 00. Waterbury's $2.00
68 YATES STREET.

Theodore Davie. Deceased

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Theodore Davie, late of the City of Victoria, Chief Justice, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to John B. McKilligan, Room 21, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, agent for Joseph Nicolaye and John Althoff, the executors of the will of the deceased, on or before the 23rd day of July next, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Theodore Davie amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then had notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim the said executors have not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 20th day of April, A.D., 1898.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD.
Solicitors for the said Executors, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, B. C. a21

British Columbia Express Company,

(LIMITED),
ASHCROFT, - - B.C.

STAGE LINES

Carrying Royal mails, passengers, express and fast freight. Operating from Ashcroft on the C. P. R. into the Cariboo, Lillooet and the interior of Northern British Columbia, and along the routes leading to Omenica, Cassiar, Peace River and Yukon district.

Special conveyances furnished on application.

LOOKING ..UP..

The following sales of Real Estate have recently been effected by us

House and lot, Oak Bay avenue.
House and lot, Randall street.
House and lot, Victoria West.
House and lot Cormorant street.
Lot Hereward street.
Lot, James Bay.
Acre lot, Cook street.

OWNERS

Having desirable properties to sell will do well to list them with us.

Our Rent Roll

Is a large and increasing one, owing to the attention paid to the wants of both the landlord and tenant.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,
(Established 1890)
28 Broad Street

CREAMERIES,
BUTTER FACTORIES,
LARD PACKERS
are now universally using . . . .
EDDY'S
ANTISEPTIC
FIBREWARE
because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle . . . . . .
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited,
J. MITCHELL, Agent
Victoria and Vancouver

BUTCHER BUSINESS FOR SALE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up till 12 o'clock noon, of the 16th inst., for the purchase of the Delta Meat Market together with the wharf, slaughter house, stable, warehouse and good will of business belonging to the Wm. McKee Estate, Ladner. J. M'KEE, JR., Attorney in fact for J. McKee, Sr., Executor. m6

Sweet... Caporal Cigarettes

Standard of the World

KINNEY BROS., New York.

MACONOCHIE'S RATIONS

THE Food for all Mining, Exploring and Touring Parties.

Maconochie's Patent Army and Navy Rations are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savour, meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHIE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,
- - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

130 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

BROKEN-DOWN MEN!

Men Who Have Wasted the Vital Power of Youth, Who Lack Vigor Can Be Cured by Electricity.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

Is an appliance which is known all over the world for its wonderful tonic influence upon the waning vitality of men and women. Its touch is the touch of life. Warmth and energetic health follow its application within ten days. A permanent cure of all weakness—restoration of new life—is assured in the longest standing cases within ninety days.

"THREE CLASSES OF MEN."

Dr. Sanden will send you a book upon this subject with valuable information, free. If possible call and see his famous Belt. Try it and regain your manhood. Life has a new charm to those how wear it. Address

DR. A. T. SANDON, 156 James St., Montreal. Quebec.

To Klondikers
"T. & B."
Myrtle Navy Plug Smoking Tobacco

Is almost exclusively used in the Canadian Yukon. You want the best Tobacco in that country, and there is none better than the old reliable "T. & B." Packed in suitable waterproof packages.

...THE SUN...
SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY OF ONTARIO
Head Office: Toronto. Confederation Life Building, 2 Richmond Street East
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $5,000,000. Shares, $100 Each

8 Year Maturity Shares, paid for in monthly installments of 70 cents per share for 96 months. $67.20 paid in, Maturity Value, $100.
10 Year Maturity Shares, paid for in monthly installments of 50 cts per share for 120 months. $60 paid in, Maturity Value, $100.

Offer These Inducements.

$50 Prepaid Stock. $50 paid now entitles shareholder in about eight years to $100.
$60 Prepaid Coupon Stock bears dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and matures in about ten years to $100
Permanent Stock, $100 per share, guaranteed dividend of 6 per cent.

Particulars from C. WRIGHT or J. B. ASHBY, Agents, 35 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

GOD IS IN HIS TEMPLE.

Services for This Morning and Evening in the Churches of Victoria.

Visitors to Deliver Addresses—Anniversary Exercises—Gospel Temperance.

Extremely interesting and impressive services are promised for to-day at a number of the city churches, not the least interesting being the exercises arranged for the day at Christ church cathedral, where Rev. Canon Beanlands occupies the pulpit at morning service, the Bishop preaching in the evening. There will be a special service for the children at 3 in the afternoon, while the musical programme for the day is announced by Mr. Pauline, the organist, as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—"Elevation" in A .... Batiste
Venite and Psalms for the day.
Te Deum ....Stainer
Benedictus ....Garrett
Hymns .... 533, 290 and 233
Voluntary—"Offertoire" in E.... ..Wely

EVENING.

Voluntary—"Theme Varie" .... ..Spinney
Processional Hymn 302
Magnificat .. ..Barnby
Nunc Dimittis ....Wesley
Hymns .... 183, 264 and 233
Recessional Hymns 137
Voluntary—"The Heavens Are Telling" ....Haydn

At St. John's there will be morning prayer at 11 and evensong at 7, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, preaching at all services. The hymns for the day are: Morning—537, 290 and 437; and evening—540, 274 and 542. The organ music for the day is arranged as below:

MORNING.

"He Shall Feed His Flock" .. .. ..Handel
"Postlude" in F ....Rinck

EVENING.

"Andante" in E ....Batiste
"Processional March" .....Spark

In St. Barnabas church the services will be: Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m.; Choral Matins, 11 a.m.; and Choral Evenson, 7 p.m. Rev. J. B. Haslam will officiate, and the music will be as hereunder:

MORNING.

Hymns ....516, 540 and 128
Organ Voluntaries:
"Pastorale in F".. ....Batiste
"Interlude" ....Kuhn
"Credo From 1st Mass" .. ..Haydn

EVENING.

Hymns ....135, 214 and 292
Organ Voluntaries:
"The Lost Chord" .....Sullivan
"Ave Maria" ....Sudds
"Offertoire in C" ....Briant

Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, pastor of St. James, will administer the Holy Communion at 8 a.m.; morning prayer, Litany and sermon following at 11; Sunday school at 2:30; and evening prayer and sermon at 7 in the evening. In the Church of the Holy Saviour the Bishop will preach at the 11 o'clock service, all other arrangements for the day being as customary. There are no other special announcements at any of the Episcopal churches.

At the Metropolitan Methodist church, the pulpit will be occupied at 11 a.m. by Rev. G. H. Raley, of Kitimaat, the Sunday school and Bible class being held at 2:30; and the pastor—Rev. J. C. Speer—being assisted at the 7 o'clock service by Miss Ada L. A. Murcutt, who will deliver the sermon of the evening. Miss Murcutt is spoken of as one of the most gifted and eloquent preachers of the day, and no doubt many will avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing her. A song service by the choir will follow the usual church service. Sunday school and Bible class will be held at 2:45 in the Spring Ridge Mission; while the ordinary Lord's Day services will be held at the Centennial church. Here the exercises of the day will mark the thirteenth anniversary of the Sunday school, an occasion for which the children have been practising for some time past. They will participate in all the services of the day, and will render choruses, solos and recitations. Rev. J. C. Speer will occupy the pulpit in the morning; in the afternoon Rev. William Hicks, of Union, will address the young folk; and at 7 p.m., the sermon will be preached by Rev. G. H. Raley, of Kitimaat. A large platform has been erected in the church for the accommodation of the children, and the sacred edifice has been very prettyily decorated. In the West Victoria church the morning sermon will be by Rev. William Hicks, of Union, special singing being furnished by Miss Matthews, Miss McAlpine, Mr. Hicks, of Vancouver, and Rev. Wm. Hicks, of Union. Service in the evening will be conducted by the pastor, preceded by the usual half-hour of song, the sermon being by Rev. T. Neville, of Bella Coola. Rev. G. F. Swinerton officiates throughout the day at the James Bay church.

Rev. Robert Frew, of Nelson, preaches in the morning, and Rev. J. Gandier, of Rossland, in the evening at First Presbyterian church, these gentlemen having been here during the week to participate in the deliberations of the just-closed Synod. The Sunday school will be held at 2:30 and the church societies meet as customary during the week. At St. Andrew's church, Rev. John A. Logan will be the preacher at 11 o'clock, the moderator of the Synod, Rev. J. Knox Wright, assisting in the service. Rev. Robert Frew, of Nelson, will conduct the evening service. At St. Paul's, Victoria West, Rev. J. Gandier will be the preacher in the morning, and Rev. J. A. Logan speak to the congregation in the evening. Visitors for the Synod will also be heard in the district churches of which Rev. J. C. Forster has the charge. At St. Andrew's church the following attractive music will be presented by the choir and organist:

MORNING.

Organ—"The Palms" .. ..Faure
Psalms 98 ....Chant 244
Anthem ...."Ye Shall Mount Up"
Hymns .... 389, 438 and 162

EVENING.

Organ—"Prelude in C. Minor" .. .. Chopin
Nocturnes in E Flat ....Chopin
Psalm 76 ....Chant 253
Anthem—"Thou Art My God" .. ..Stimper (Unison. solo, quartette and chorus.)
Hymns.. ....278, 22 and 81
Organ—"Grand Chorus" ....Lemmens

Special anniversary services will be held at Calvary Baptist church, this being the fifteenth anniversary of the dedication of the present building and the third of Rev. R. W. Trotter's pastorate. It has been made a historic day in the life of the church, the history of the pastorates being reviewed in the morning, and in the evening "The Mother Church and Her Children" being dealt with. Rev. Mr. Sullivan, of the Pacific Baptist, of Portland, will be present to take part in the evening service, which will be preceded by a ten-minute prohibition song service. At Emmanuel church, Rev. P. C. L. Harris will preach in the morning, and the pastor, Mr. O. E. Kendall, discourse in the evening upon "Crucified With Christ."

Congregationalists will meet for worship at the customary hours, Mr. O. E. Kendall preaching the morning sermon, and Rev. P. C. L. Harris taking his text in the evening from Matthew XXII., 11, 12. A meeting of the church members is requested at the close of the morning sermon, and the Sunday school and Bible class will be held as usual at 2:30. The evening service will be followed with a Gospel Temperance service at which interesting addresses and good singing will be heard.

Rev. Dr. Wilson preaches this morning at the Church of Our Lord on "Militarism," and this evening on "Elijah."

There will be a men's rally at 4 this afternoon at the rooms of the Y.M.C.A., when Mr. O. E. Kendall will be the speaker. All are welcome.

The Universal Brotherhood of Man holds its regular meeting in the evening at 28 Broad street.

DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

It Is to Use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets to Cure Dyspepsia.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the Only Cure for Stomach Troubles That He Found in Forty Years.

"I don't know what makes me so nervous to-day," remarked the lawyer. "Every nerve in my body seems to be on fire."

"What have you been eating?" queried the doctor.

The lawyer looked in surprise at his friend.

"What has that got to do with it?" he asked.

"Everything," was the emphatic answer of the medical man. "I'll give you a little advice and won't charge for it. You are a victim of nervous dyspepsia. Now I might tell you that nervous dyspepsia drives thousands of people insane. That is the plain truth.

"But I shall tell you what will be worth hundreds of dollars to you, and, if you take my advice, you will never again complain of nervous dyspepsia.

"After every meal for two weeks from to-day, take a couple of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. Also use the small brown tablets that are in the box, according to directions, and I guarantee your dyspepsia will vanish.

"During my forty years' experience," continued the doctor, "I have found nothing except Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets that would cure dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and all other stomach troubles, and that would, at the same time, rest and strengthen the stomach and regulate the bowels. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets do this. They are the only sure and certain cure for all stomach troubles, —therefore I recommend them, knowing what they will do."

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists, at fifty cents a box, six boxes $2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Battalion Teams Open the Cricketing Season—A Rifle Match, Navy vs. Volunteers.

The Regiment opened the cricket season yesterday afternoon with a most enjoyable game, the weather being propitious. Teams were chosen by the captain of the 1st and 2nd elevens, and play resulted as follows:

CAPTAIN'S XI.

Parker, c Daniels, b Martin 1
Wilson, W. R., run out 5
Browne, E., c Martin, b McTavish 1
Worlock, R., c Martin, b McTavish 0
Schwengers, C., (capt.) c Lorimer, b Martin 16
Rowe, R., run out 0
Shrewsbury, b Martin 2
Gooch, b Martin 4
Blanchard, c Hibben, b McTavish 6
Yorke, W., c H. Martin, b Martin 8
Deans, not out 3
Byes 4
Leg byes 1
Total 51

CAPTAIN OF SECOND XI.

McTavish, J., b Schwengers 10
Trimen, L. B., c Rowe, b W. Yorke.. .. 2
Yorke, L., c Parker, b Schwengers 1
Lorimer, R., c Schwengers, b W. Yorke..15
Hibben, P. J., c Yorke, b Schwengers 5
Martin, J. E., c Rowe, b Sshwengers 7
Atkins, W. R. (Capt.), c Blachard, b Wilson 11
McConnan, D. B., c Gooch, b Yorke 3
Martin, H., b Wilson 0
McLean, c Gooch b Yorke 0
Stevenson, not out 4
Daniels, P., run out 0
Byes.... 1
Leg byes 1
Wide balls 1
Total 60

Next Saturday the 1st XI of the Fifth Regiment will play the R. M. A. at the Barracks. For this reason all members of the club are requested to turn out during the coming week for practice, so that a representative team may be chosen from amongst the best players. Two nets will be in use every evening, so that there will be ample opportunity for everyone to have good practice.

THE RIFLE.

Militia v. Navy.

At the Clover Point range yesterday afternoon, a friendly match was shot between 8-men teams from H. M. S. Amphion and the Victoria Garrison Artillery Rifle Association, the artillery men winning by a score of 608 to 374. As is usual at Clover Point the wind interferred with the firing, the allowance at 600 yards being from six to seven and a half feet, and that with Lee-Enfield and Lee-Metford rifles. The navy team not being "onto" the peculiarities of the range did not do as well as they undoubtedly would have, had the day been calm, and the shooting of a more normal character. The militia team also labored under the disadvantage of being new to their rifles, some of which had been barely sighted before being used in the match. Mr. Edwards captained the navy team, and Major Williams performed the same duty for the Volunteers. The match afforded those taking part in it great pleasure, and it is hoped it may be the forerunner of many other matches during the coming season. The following are the scores, the ranges being 200, 500, and 600 yards, seven shots and two sighters at each:

H. M. S. AMPHION.

Mr. Edwards 64
Pvt. Pope, R. M. L. I.. 59
Sgt. Sparks, R. M. L. I.... 58
Pvt. J. Stancombe, R. M. L. I.. 56
P. O. A. Harris, R. N.. 55
P. O. W. Poller, R. N.... 50
P. O. W. Kiver, R. N.. 19
P. O. W. Sirk, R. N.... 13
Total 374

GARRISON ARTILLERY TEAM.

Sgt. Bailey 86
Sgt. McDougall 84
Sgt. Lettice 83
Gunr. Bodley 79
Maior Williams 78
Gunr. Butler 74
Guar. H. A. Munn.... 68
Sgt. Winsby 56
Total 608

Boys' English Norfolk suits and knickers just in. B. Williams & Co.

A SPEEDY TRIAL TRIP.

Stern Wheeled Steamer Victorian Develops Great Speed on Her Maiden Run.

Captain Grant's New Freighter Launched From Leigh's Yard —The Mischief Injured.

Over fifteen knots an hour was the excellent performance of the Canadian Development Co.'s stern wheel steamer Victorian on her trial trip in the straits yesterday afternoon. The steamer went out to William Head early in the afternoon, steaming against a strong flood tide twelve knots and demonstrating her good sea-going qualities on a lumpy sea. Mr. H. Maitland-Kersey, the head official of the owning company, was on board, and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the manner in which the new craft bowled along. Besides a big pleasure party of whom a number of young ladies formed part there were aboard Inspector Thomson, M. Clark, of Pittsburg, and Mr. Barnham, of England, both of whom were on hand to see that the machinery of the vessel developed the speed and good behavior guaranteed. Captains Foster and Lewis were in charge and they as also all others were highly satisfied with the vessel's behavior. She is easily handled and being of light draught will be most suitable for the Stikine service. Her main deck is nearly all set apart for freight and is enclosed about by curtains —a new departure in the shipbuilding business of Victoria. On the hurricane deck is found comfortable cabin accommodation, and a promenade deck encircling the whole house. The steamer leaves for the north on Monday with Captain Foster in command.

SMASHES A RECORD.

On her up trip the Ningchow, which arrived at Union yesterday, made the passage from Vancouver to Mary Island in one day, twenty hours, fifteen minutes, thus establishing a new record. On Sunday last the passengers congregated 'tween decks and held a song service. At the close of this a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Captain Cross and his worthy officers, the passengers stating that their comforts were one hundred per cent. more and better than they expected to receive.

BACK FROM THE COAST.

Steamer Willapa returned from the West Coast last evening, having made calls at all points between Cape Scott and San Juan. At the former port she received as passengers Messrs. Blythe, Fry and party who had been doing some survey work for the colonists there located. She landed at Quatsino the machinery for the new coal mines at Coal Harbor, and further down the coast received as passengers a number of prospectors. No sealers were spoken on the trip, although a few were heard from, which are expected to be here soon. Among other passengers brought to Victoria on the Willapa were Mr. J. L. Penney, who has been down to Alberni, and Mrs. Spain.

GIVEN THE WATER.

The larger freighter built at Leigh's shipyard for Captain William Grant was launched last evening. The launch was easy, taking only about ten minutes. The steamer is 107 feet in length with 24 feet beam and 7 deep. She will have a speed of eight knots and will with in a month enter the freighting business. Spratt & Gray will fit her with machinery, and Shaw's Iron Works will supply her boiler.

FOOTBALL.

The Association football championship of British Columbia is still in doubt, yesterday's match between the Victoria Wanderers and Wellington Rovers resulting in a draw. The teams had already won a match each in the finals, and yesterday when they met at Nanaimo, each was determined to win. The consequence was a most exciting match, fast from start to finish. So evenly were the teams matched that although they played an extra half hour, the score stood two to two. So hard was the work that both teams were played to a standstill. Hall and Hubbard did the scoring for the Wanderers.

Y. M. C. A's. To Meet.

A meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Football ball club has been called for 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, when the business of the past year will be reviewed.

THE WHEEL.

Two Important Meetings.

Two meetings of more than passing interest and importance to cyclists are to be held at the rooms of the J. B. A. A. tomorrow evening, the one being to complete the organization of the Association's bicycling department, and the other to form a camera and cycle club. It is possible that the two may be merged, but in any event all interested should be prompt in their attendance.

No Man
should start for the
Klondyke
without taking a supply of
VASELINE

IT CURES
Burns
Cuts
Bruises
Sprains
Bites of Insects
Chilblains
Frostbites
Chapped and Bleeding Hands
Piles
Ulcers, etc., etc.

There is nothing better for oiling Guns Pistols, Arms and Ammunition; metal oiled with it cannot rust. It also softens leather making it waterproof.

Put up in 5 lb tins, 1 lb tins, ½ lb tins, 2 oz and 1 oz. Collapsible tubes.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Look for the name—"CHESEBROUGH MANF'G CO.," on the package, and take no other.

Klondike

Every prospector should carry a least one year's supply of

KNORR'S

Compressed Vegetables,
Assorted Soup Tablets,
Erbswurst,
Evaporated Potatoes,
Dried Julienne

Especially adapted for such emergencies.

Compact - Nutritious - Economica

Order through any dealer or direct from
MEYER & LANGE, NEW YORK,
Sole Agents for United States and Canada

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, May 6, 1898.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	46	Mean 51	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	45		5 a.m.—16. S
9 a.m..	52	Highest 60	1 p.m.—20 W.
1 p.m..	59		9 p.m.—4. W
5 p.m..	55	Lowest 45	Cloudy.
9 p.m..	49		Rain .06 Sunshine 6h. 24m.

Barometer 9 a.m... Observed.....30,272. Reduced.....30,226.

The Face is an Index

Of the mind, and often of the whole system; if you see pimples or a rash it means something is wrong. Perhaps the blood needs purifying. Shotbolt's Sarsparilla is pre eminently the blood purifier for spring-tide.

Thomas Shotbolt,
Pioneer Druggist, 59 Johnson St.
Open till 11 p.m, daily, except Sunday.

PASSENGERS.

By Str. North Pacific from the Sound—T W Gale, J W Morris, F S Lack, J C Frawley, W A Huston, Mm Sprunt, Mrs W H Lake, F Zent, Geo Stuart and wife, F Bridger, J Galbraeth, Chas Richardson, F C Simpson, L E West, Jas Wright, Mrs Jonnason, M H Heymman, C F Wilde, Mrs Rhodes, E L Robison, Mrs B H Pitts, J Humphreys, G R Boynton, F Hanson, A Wall, B Knowl, K Mywa, J Conlan, W Pemberton, Lem Hubble, Jim Lenz, C Taylor, A Paton, H N Sloan, D Young.

By Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Mrs Fitzerald, Gilbert, W Allison, T Eaton, G F La Penolin, K C Dormard, Wm Duncan, A Cavin, J Henderson, W J Webster, J L Beckwith, G A Campbell, T M Henderson, R Collister, P Shates, F S Carter, L Garnett, J O Lecappellan, T A Lecappellan, Miss Murntt, Rev E Robson, E C Bedard, F Barr, R J Walker, A Lot, E Barnes S A, Geo Atkinson, A E Garrett, J M Eastwood, Lindsey, P Dickson, R H Mayne, M McDowell, Conway Madden, Arnold Watson, Sparks Joyce.

CONSIGNEES.

By Str. North Pacific from the Sound—Weller Bros, R A Brown, W A Brown & Co, R P Rithet & Co, E B Marvin & Co, C R King, Clct Chem Co, Langley & H Bros, T A Barlow, B C Market Co, B C Branch B C M, F R Stuart, Winch & B, Stewart Em China.

By Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Jno Earsman & Co, A B Erskine, Turner B & Co, Vic Metall Society, Jno Colbert, Wilson Bros, Vict Book & Staty Co, D Spencer, Baby Bros, R Maynard, E B Marvin, W S Fraser, Spratt & Macaulay, J H Todd & Son, Vict Chem Works, Albion Iron Works, B C Market, S Leiser & Co, Shawnigan Lake L Co, Challoner & M, B C Furnieure, Gilmore & McC, Greenwood S & R, Jno Wenger, Jos Somers, G C Hinton, Lenz & L, Dom Ex Co.

Offices to Rent

On ground floor with Vault

Munn, Holland & Co..

—THE—

B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS.

Storage Department.

100,000 sq. feet of Storage.

Bonded. . . . . } Storage.
Ordinary. . . . . }
Cold. . . . . }

Negotiable Warehouse Receipts Issued. Advances Made.

The Lancet Says:
No purer or more trustworthy medicine can be produced.

SPARKLING PURALIS

Pure Distilled Water, Aerated with Carbon Oxygen Gas.

Mixes splendidly with wines, spirits, etc.

Report of Dr. Lethebridge:

"The water was absolutely pure from Organic Water."

Put up in Champagne Quarts and Pints.

Try a Sample Dozen.

The necessity for purity in drinking water is of vital importance. Everyone knows that WATER IS THE GREAT CARRIER OF DISEASE. Nearly every outbreak of typhoid fever, diphtheria or other diseases of that nature has been traced to a contaminated water supply. The Company's waters are absolutely pure.

Hydrox in Jars. Puralis in Bottles.

B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS

Telephone 44.

BORN.

GRAY—At Roslyn, Victoria West, the wife of Andrew Gray, of a son.

MARRIED.

JOHNSTON-DWYER—On May 7th, at St. Andrew's Cathedral, by the Rev. Father Le Terme, Geo. J. Johnston, of Hamilton, Ont., to Mamie E. Dwyer, of this city.

For ARTIFICIAL WREATHS call at
BRADBURY'S MONUMENTAL W'RKS.
Cormorant St., One block above City Hall.

PRESBYTERIAN WORK.

Steady and Satisfactory Advance Indicated by the Reports to the Just Closed Synod.

Rev. Dr. Campbell Delivers An Eloquent Discourse—Brief Outline of Church Progress.

The rapid and substantial progress that Presbyterianism has made in Western Canada during the past six years is abundantly evidenced by the reports presented during the annual meeting of the Synod just closed at St. Andrew's church here. When the Synod was formed in 1892 by order of the General Assembly, it included the four Presbyteries of Kamloops, Calgary, Westminster and Victoria, with 32 congregations in all; last year the number of Presbyteries was five, while included within their jurisdiction were 48 congregations and stations with ordained ministers or missionaries, the active workers comprising 55 clergymen, 17 missionaries and 34 students of theology. The first Synod was held at Vancouver with Rev. D. MacRae, pastor of St. Paul's, Victoria West, as moderator, he being unfortunately unable to be present on account of the quarantine regulations then existing against the smallpox. In that year the Synod was formed and the boundaries set of its four Presbyteries—Calgary, Kamloops, Westminster and Victoria. The following year it met in Victoria, and Rev. Thomas Scouler, then pastor of St. Andrew's church, New Westminster, was elected moderator. It was then agreed that the next meeting should be held across the mountains, and accordingly the Synod met in 1894 at Calgary, when Rev. J. C. Henderson, B.D., was chosen moderator. The next year Nanaimo was the meeting place, and Rev. A. Lee, B.A., late of Kamloops, was the choice for moderator; in 1896 it went again to Vancouver, Rev. E. D. McLaren, B.D., of St. Andrew's church, being elected to preside at its meetings. Last year the Synod convened in New Westminster and chose for moderator Rev. Dr. Campbell, of the First church, of this city; while at the session of last week in this city, Calgary was fixed as the next place of meeting, and Rev. J. Knox Wright, of Cook's church, Chilliwack, chosen as moderator. The theme chosen for the sermon at the opening of the 1898 Synod was "The Laying on of Hands," Rev. Dr. Campbell taking from this text a suggestion of the plan and polity of the Presbyterian church, and speaking of the Confession of Faith and Shorter Catechism as the best compendium of church doctrine and polity. The Presbytery was the principal court of the church, he said, the Synod and Assembly being only Presbyteries in another form. The Presbyterian ordination was described by the text; ordination was not the work of one man but of many men. This was scriptural. In the Old Testament church were elders who might be termed Presbyters. At the establishment of the Christian church, the elders and deacons of the synagogue would easily pass over into the Christian church, which in its essential form was Presbyterian. The Presbyterian church emphasized and united in its form of government the human and the divine. The Presbyterian form might be summed up in three principles, viz.:

1. The parity of the ministry. All ministers were on the same level; the Presbyter and the bishop were the same. This was held in opposition to those who stand for a variety of orders and ranks in the ministry. Herein was found the gulf between the Presbyterian and the Episcopal church.

2. Popular government. All the people in the church were heard in their corporate capacity or by their representatives.

3. The several congregations in Jerusalem were spoken of as one church—church and congregation being different terms. There were many congregations in the one church.

The Presbytery ordained and inducted the pastor, and dissolved the pastoral tie. In apostolic times a number of men in the congregation were elected to assist in administering the sacrament and in ruling the church, being called elders. In this respect the Presbyterian church differed from the Episcopal church on the one hand and the Congregational church on the other. The method of the church was strictly scriptural, and had its advantages. It prevented unseemly divisions. A system that allowed of undue multiplication of congregations was unjust to all parties concerned. Every member might have justice—he possessed the right of appeal from the lower to all of the higher courts. It was compactly cemented. The Sunday school, mission society, young people's league, etc., were all under the one session. Ministers and elders subscribed to the standards of the church, but this was not required by the membership. The Presbyterian church did not require of all its members to believe and accept the same doctrines; it required them merely to accept the fundamental doctrines essential to salvation. Another advantage was the liberality and elasticity of the Presbyterian church. It recognized the ordinations of other sects—the mode of baptism as administered in a way different from sprinkling, etc. Presbyterians had every reason to be proud of the history of their church. She stood for constitutional government; she had been called the church of martyrs, and much had she suffered for her beliefs. Her teaching was unlimited atonement with limited salvation; her orders were those of the great commission. Presbyterians needed no new creed or polity, but to work with the machinery at hand the redemption of the world.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them. *

She—Yes, the eyes have been referred to as windows of the soul.

He—Have you ever noticed how many people there are whose windows need washing?—Yonkers Statesman.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

The festive microbe must be having a glorious time, now that the skirts trail once more and he is gathered up in his millions as the spring frocks sweep the streets. Aside from the question of health—which in dress as in everything else is inseparably linked to the question of beauty—are the trailing skirts not very expensive luxuries? They are made shabby and stained by dust and friction with the sidewalk; the velvet binding and the satin facing wear into shreds in no time and the constant grabbing and clutching, which the neater woman gives her gown when crossing streets, soon spoils the set and so the style of any skirt, and it is a noticeable fact that the long, dusty-skirted woman invariably has dusty shoes.

But until the law providing that women's skirts shall not do Commissioner McCartney's work for him and the one prohibiting the wearing of a pale gray street gown by any woman who does not own a carriage, go into effect we shall have to bear with what patience we can command, these offences against cleanliness and good taste.

In the meantime gray gowns seem prettier every day. One of sea gull gray French twill is bordered around the hips and the foot of the skirt with "stalactites" of white silk, outlined with chenille in a darker shade of gray. The same trimming on the bodice, which, slightly draped to one side, has transparent lace ending in a full jabot enfolding the neck and puffed out between the high cloth collar at the back.

Another gray gown is of French poplin, braided with a new white silk braid, edged with a diminutive black and white fringe. A third in fine cloth has the sides of the skirt arranged in triple flounces, outlined with an insertion of white chiffon embroidered with chenille and steel sequins, and edged with white silk braid. The basque bodice has pretty revers and a high collar of white satin, exquisitively embroidered in chenille steel and silver cord.

Long-waisted figures should choose the widest belt; short-waisted one the narrowest. Apropos of the latter, an inch-wide black patent leather belt, designed simply with small steel beads, is very smart. Far more dressy are narrow black and colored satin belts, with white kid, having double jewelled buckles, the large front one more elaborate than the one worn in the back. Three jewelled or steel ornamental pieces, worn over a fitted collar-band, may be found to match over buckles, by those who want a set.

The unseen articles of a dainty woman's apparel usually are far prettier and quite as costly as those more conspicuous garments, which are donned as much for the world's approval as for her personal satisfaction. Fine lingerie is more tempting than Paquin frocks to the average woman, and silken petticoats, stockings and stays amount to a greater sum per year than do the flowery of befeathered hats, which win such widespread admiration.

The wily bauble-shop people know this feminine willingness to spend money on the "little secrets of the toilet," and they have just put on sale big gold and silver hooks, to be sewn on the front part of the corset to keep the petticoats from riding up around the waist. The hook, in plain gold, can be had for $5. Set with tiny jewels it costs from $25 to $100, although it must be admitted that the bauble-shop man only sold one at the last-named sum, and that bore a monogram in diamond chips.

Gold safety-pins, which look exactly the same as the article with which the restless baby's bed clothes are pinned down, are sold at $7 and $8. Some women prefer them to the fancy and less reliable belt pins. Sets of buckles and hooks for stocking supporters are to be had for $5 and $6, while a very simple pair of garter buckles, however, seldom are simple, and with even a little enamel or chasing cost $25.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

The committee on the metric system made a report at the meeting of the American Railway Association, consisting chiefly of a letter from Mr. L. Weissenbruch, secretary of the International Railway Congress, and chief engineer of the Belgian State railroads. Mr. Weissenbruch says:

"In Belgium, and in general in all the countries which are officially using the metric system, the freight tariffs are based upon the metric quintal of 100 kilograms (220.5 pounds) for fast service and upon the metric ton (2,205 pounds) for slow service, with fixed minimums. The rates are calculated by lots of ten kilograms (22 pounds). The standard gauge of track of our railways is 1,435 millimeters (4 feet 8.496 inches) measured between inner sides of the heads of the rails.

"These standards are uniform for all European railways which adhered to the Berne convention of May, 1886, namely, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Itlay and Switzerland. Other countries, such as France and Belgium, have adhered since 1886. The technical conference of Berne also adopted a number of other standards which are all fixed in millimeters. The folded wooden rule is most employed, and it answers for all business purposes. They are of all prices, and those who wish to make use simultaneously of feet and inches (Brabant's) French or English have these measures inscribed on the reverse side of the metric rule.

"We have very constant intercoure with England and, while they do not use much more in Belgium the old Barbant feet and inches, they employ sometimes the English measures which they do not use otherwise. For this reason few countries on the continent have as much occasion to compart the advantages and the inconveniences of the two systems of measurement.

"Mechanich working at times for the English still often use feet and inches. They use a rule, which folds in eight parts and has 1.22 meters—48 inches—4 feet. This is the one that replaces most advantageously the old rule of 2 feet for the period of transition. * * It often hapens that our workpmen have to repair machine tools made in England, all the dimensions of which are given in feet and inches. In this case they convert the measure into the metric measures, stopping at the half milometer."

The next meeting of the American Railway Association will be held in New York City, October 12.

IN THE SOCIETIES.

Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias Opens This Week at Kamloops—Foresters and Oddfellows.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, will covene at Kamloops on Tuesday. The Victoria delegates left for the Interior Capital this morning. They are: Emil Pferdner, G. K. of R. and S.; E. Leeson, G. M. of E.; Strond L. Redgrave and Frank Leroy, representing Far West lodge; and Andrew Rusta and Joseph J. Randolph, representing Victoria lodge. There are 27 lodges in the jurisdiction, and the session of the Grand Lodge will last nearly a week, it is expected.

J. H. Falconer, D. S. C. R., has returned from a visit to the upper country, where he went in the interests of the I. O. F. He installed three new courts as the result of his trip, one at Lillooet, another at Clinton, and a third at Ashcroft.

Acme lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., will have degree work at the meeting to be held tomorrow evening.

The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets this year in Westminster on June 8.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this. *

"Yes, young man," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "it is a wise plan to be lavish with your money when wooing a girl. There is a fascination for her in the thought that she can curb your extravagance after you and she are married."—Indianapolis Journal.

...1897...

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

The Oldest International Life Insurance Company in the World.

JOHN A. McCALL, President

TOTAL INSURANCE IN FORCE - - - - $875,000,000

Held by over 300,000 Policy-Holders, who ARE the Company, who OWN the Company, and who ALONE receive the PROFITS of the Company

Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, New York, December 31, 1897.

The company having closed its books for the year 1897 at noon to-day, announces that it has insured during the year 63,000 individuals, in the sum of over

$134,000,000

of insurance on which the first premiums have been paid to the company in cash. This is

$14,000,000

more new insurance than the company placed in 1896, and the company now has over

$49,000,000

more insurance in force than it had a year ago.

These results have been accomplished at a lower expense ratio than that of 1896.

During the year the company has paid in death losses on the lives of 2,756 policy holders,

$9,752,000

During the year the company has paid to its living policy holders, in maturing policies and other cash benefits, over

$9,100,000

During the year the company has loaned direct to 6,190 of its policy holders, on the sole security of their policies, upwards of

$3,400,000

At 5 per cent. interest, without fee or other charge.

During the year the company has paid to its policy holders in dividends

$2,500,000

which is about

$350,000

more than was paid in 1896.

CHAS. C. WHITNEY,
Secretary

Special Announcement to Policy-Holders

This Company has for some years past held and reported a reserve upon its Accumulation policies higher than the standard of any Insurance Department in the United States. It has now decided to take a further step in advance, and the detailed Statement for 1897, to be issued next week, will include a fund of over $16,000,000 voluntarily set aside, which, with the policy valuation determined by the State Department, will be equivalent to a reserve at three per cent. on all its policies in force on December 31, 1897.

ON ALL POLICIES WRITTEN HEREAFTER, THE COMPANY WILL ALSO HOLD A THREE PER CENT. RESERVE,
But Will not Increase Its Premium Rates.

The forthcoming statement of this Company will, therefore, be based on a higher standard than ever before adopted by an American life insurance company.

RUFUS W. WEEKS, Actuary

Intending Assurants would do well to examine the MATCHLESS ACCUMULATION POLICY of this Company before insuring elsewhere. For full particulars apply to

R. E. BRETT, District Manager, Victoria, B.C.

PARSONS PRODUCE CO.

—WHOLESALE—

Produce and Provision Merchants

Warehouse: B. C. Cold Storage Building.

Our specialties are Fancy Dairy and Creamery Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Cured Meats to the trade only. Try our S C. Hams and Breakfast Bacon, they are the best in the market.

P. T. PATTON, MANAGER OF THE VICTORIA BRANCH.

500 Celebrated

PETERBOROUGH CANOES

Just Arrived.

OGILVIE'S MODELS. Reasonable Prices. Weight 90 lbs. CARRY ONE TON.

POINTS OF MERIT:

Lightness. Large carrying capacity. Durability and strength.

Cumbersome green lumber boats are expensive, heavy, and can only be used going down stream, being worthless for prospecting purposes up shallow creeks, owing to swift currents.

Avoid blockade at Lakes Linderman and Bennett. Scarcity of boat lumber will make it impossible to supply one fourth the demand. Correspondence solicited.

THE NORTH-WEST TRADING CO., OF CANADA.

FRANK WEIR & CO., Gen. Agents, Vancouver, B. C.

Ogilvie's waterproof canvas canoe covers. P. O. Box 419.

DYEA===ALASKA...

Only 28 Miles from Salt Water to Lakes.

CHILKOOT TRADING CO., *Dyea, Alaska.*

COMPLETE OUTFITS

Groceries - Dry Goods - Hardware.

Victoria Agents—SHALLCROSS, MACAULAY & CO., Bastion St.

THOMAS EARLE

Wholesale Grocer and Importer....

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St., Victoria B.C.

KLONDYKE AND MINERS' OUTFITS

Goods Suitably Packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers Prepared Free of Charge.

AT LAST!

Our Delayed **Massey-Harris Bicycles** Have Arrived.

Those who have been waiting can now have their Wheels.

THE PHILLIPS BREAK IS SUPPLIED FREE OF CHARGE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Lty.

Hardware, Agricultural Implements.
Miners' Supplies, Etc.

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

WHEN YOU WANT A SMOKE

See that the **Pacific Coast Blue Label** IS ON THE BOX.

Take none other and you are helping to keep money in this city

Cigar Makers' International Union, No. 211, Victoria, B. C.

CREIGHTON & CO. Have Removed to No. 18 Broad Street Opposite Driard Hotel.

Where they are now showing all the latest shades and patterns in spring and summer woollens. All in want of a summer suit or nobby trousers ought to call and inspect our goods before ordering elsewhere, as we carry the largest stock to choose from at

LOW PRICES